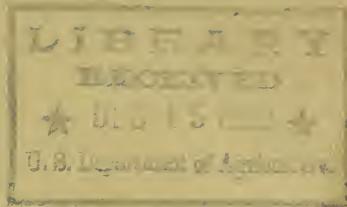


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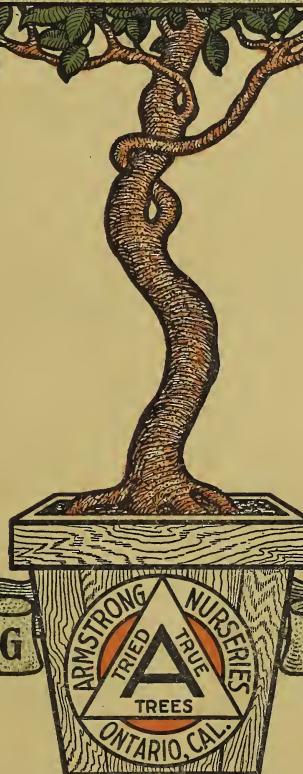
Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

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1923



Armstrong Nurseries



Established 1889

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 Use other side of this order blank first.

AMOUNT BROUGHT FORWARD

ARTICLES WANTED

AMOUNT BROUGHT FORWARD



DO NOT FAIL TO USE THIS ORDER BLANK.

ARMSTRONG NURSERIES, ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA

JOHN S. ARMSTRONG, PROPRIETOR

Order Number

Date _____ 192

Amount Enclosed:

SOLD TO _____

When to be Shipped:

SHIP TO _____

How to be Shipped: Express, Freight or Mail

ADDRESS _____

If any item is out of stock, may we substitute? Write Yes or No

THE ARMSTRONG NURSERIES will exercise care to have all stock true to name, nevertheless it is understood and agreed that should any stock prove untrue to name, the ARMSTRONG NURSERIES shall be liable only for the sum paid for the stock which may prove untrue, and shall not be liable for any greater amount. THE ARMSTRONG NURSERIES books all orders with the understanding that same shall be void should injury befall the stock from flood, drought, frost or other causes beyond their control. All orders travel at risk and cost of purchaser.

Amount Carried Forward

(Over)

 Use other side of this order blank first.

AMOUNT BROUGHT FORWARD

 Be sure and sign your name:

TOTAL AMOUNT

Kindly fill in the blanks below with names and addresses of neighbors who would be interested in planting

ARMSTRONG NURSERIES, ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA

DO NOT FAIL TO USE THIS ORDER BLANK.

Be sure and sign your name:

Kindly fill in the blanks below with names and addresses of neighbors who would be interested in planting

TOTAL AMOUNT

Town and state

Street, Postoffice Box or Rural Route and Box Number

102



Office and Sales Yard, Euclid Avenue, D to E Streets, Ontario, California

Please Observe When Placing Your Order

Use the Order Sheet. The order sheet is for your convenience. Its use will save both your time and ours, and will greatly eliminate the possibilities of mistakes. If in doubt as to the method of shipment, it may be left to our judgment.

Prices. Assorted orders of less than five of a single variety figured at the single rate. Five Royal Apricots, or five Bartlett Pears, or five of any single variety are figured at the ten rate where a ten rate is quoted. Fifty Apples or fifty Pears, etc., but not less than ten of a variety are figured at the one hundred rate and three hundred at the 1000 rate where quoted. Prices subject to change without notice.

Terms. Cash. Send postoffice or express money order, registered letter, bank draft or check. No order will be sent C. O. D. unless accompanied by one-half the amount.

Substitution. Please state when ordering an assortment whether substitution will be allowed, as we are at liberty, when no instructions accompany the order, to use other varieties as nearly similar as possible. It often happens we can offer a better selection than named in the order, and will gladly do so when permitted. We never substitute on large orders for commercial planting without consulting the customer.

Packing. No charge is made for packing on retail orders to any point in the United States, Canada or Mexico. When extra packing is necessary for shipments to Foreign Countries, a charge is made only to cover cost of material.

Inspection. Every shipment we send out will carry a certificate of inspection and State permit No. 219. Immediately upon making the shipment, we mail to the Commissioner of the County of destination a manifest with the name of the party to whom shipped, giving a list of contents and where stock is grown. The local Inspectors, being thus advised, examine the stock again on arrival at destination.

Errors and Omissions. With the best of us, mistakes sometimes occur. If our customers will notify us promptly, we will cheerfully rectify any mistakes that may occur.

Guarantee. The Armstrong Nurseries will exercise care to have all stock true to name, nevertheless it is understood and agreed that should any stock prove untrue to name, the Armstrong Nurseries shall be liable only for the sum paid for the stock which may prove untrue, and shall not be liable for any greater amount. The Armstrong Nurseries book all orders with the understanding that same shall be void should injury befall the stock from flood, drouth, frost or any other causes beyond their control. All orders travel at risk and cost of purchaser.

Visitors. Our nurseries are always open to visitors. Inspection will prove our products are the best that experience, good cultivation and favorable conditions can produce.

Sincerely

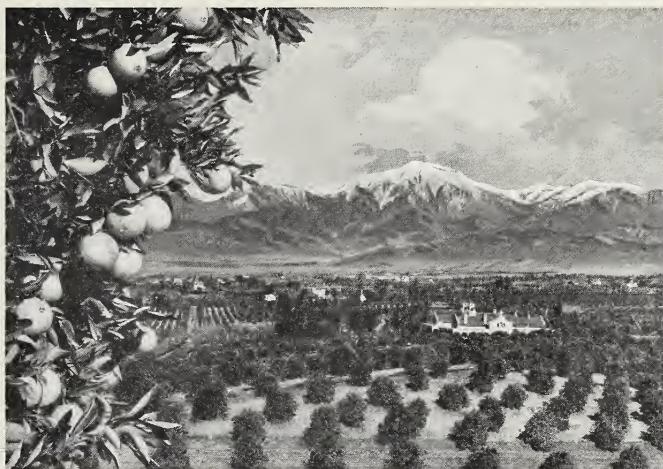
Ontario, California.

John S. Armstrong,
Proprietor Armstrong Nurseries

Armstrong Nurseries



SCENES IN THE ARMSTRONG NURSERIES
400 Acres Devoted to Growing Trees and Plants



Select Citrus Trees

Performance Record Trees. "The object of securing individual citrus-tree performance records is to obtain reliable information as to the behavior of individual trees in established orchards. Citrus bud wood for commercial propagation should be cut only from the best trees of the most valuable strain—only fruit bearing wood should be used." A. D. Shamel, Bulletin No. 794, U. S. Dept. of Agriculture.

The value of the investigational citrus bud selection work, accomplished by Mr. Shamel, is recognized by all connected with the citrus industry in California.

While for years our policy has been to use the greatest care in the selection of buds, we are glad to have the opportunity of buying selected buds of all commercial varieties from the Grower's Supply Co., a subsidiary of the efficiently organized Fruit Growers Exchange.

These buds are taken from record performance trees in the best groves in the state, which is assurance to planters that they are buying trees of the very finest quality obtainable and thoroughly dependable.

In selecting buds of assorted varieties we use the greatest care to take buds from trees of vigorous growth and bearing good crops of fruit typical of the variety. Planting instructions will be found on page 10.

Oranges

On Sour Orange Roots

Ten assorted at the 10 rate.	Each	Per 10
2 year, 1 in. caliper.....	\$2.75	\$25.00
2 year, $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 inch caliper.....	2.50	22.50
1 and 2 year, $\frac{5}{8}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ in. caliper.....	2.25	20.00
1 year, $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$ in. caliper.....	2.00	17.50

Prices are for trees with ball of earth around the roots weighing from 40 to 60 lbs. each, packed.

Washington Navel. Seedless. Easily heads the list of California Oranges, and by reason of its superiority, is largely responsible for California's world-wide citrus fame. The tree is a thrifty grower, making a well rounded, uniform top, and is a prolific bearer. The fruit is large; flesh meaty, tender, sweet, and highly flavored; peel smooth and tough, rendering it ideal for shipping. Ripens November to March.

Valencia. The only orange which shares the popularity of the Washington Navel, to which it alone stands second in commercial importance. As the Navel season closes the Valencia season begins and lasts through the summer and fall months. Tree a strong, vigorous, upright grower; very prolific; fruit medium, oblong, firm and heavy; few seeds; having no competitor when reaching the market it usually commands good prices. Ripens April to October.

Malta Blood. Fruit medium and slightly oblong; skin smooth and thin; juicy, sweet and sprightly; flesh blood-red; vigorous and prolific. Ripens March to June.

Mediterranean Sweet. Tree of somewhat spreading habit; fruit uniform size; pulp and skin of fine texture, solid and nearly seedless. Ripens March to June.

Navelencia. A seedless variety of sterling merit. Fruit uniform and of good size; skin thin and smooth; pulp of fine quality and texture; a good shipper; bears when very young. Ripening season about the same as the Washington Navel.

Ruby Blood. Medium size, nearly round; skin thin but tough; pulp rich, juicy and sweet, streaked with red. The tree is hardy, good grower and regular bearer. Ripens February to May.

St. Michael. Tree strong and vigorous; fruit medium and round, skin thin and smooth, light color; an abundance of juice; flavor sweet and sprightly; ships well. Tree is very productive. Ripens January to June.

Thomson's Improved Navel. Medium size; skin thin, smooth and rather tender; highly colored. Fruit matures somewhat earlier than the Washington Navel. Ripens November to April.



NAVELENCIA ORANGE
A Seedless Variety of Fine Quality

Pomelos—Grape Fruit

On Sour Orange Roots

	Each	Per 10
Ten assorted at the 10 rate.		
2 year, 1 in. caliper.....	\$2.75	\$25.00
2 year, $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 in. caliper.....	2.50	22.50
1 and 2 year, $\frac{5}{8}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ in. caliper.....	2.25	20.00
1 year, $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$ in. caliper.....	2.00	17.50

Trees taken from ground with balls of earth around the roots weighing from 40 to 60 lbs. each packed.

Foster. Originated in the Atwood Grapefruit orchards near Oneco, Florida, being a sport or mutation from the best variety of Florida native Grapefruit. In addition to possessing a fine quality, the flesh is pink with very little pulp. A new fruit for home orchards which in addition to being a novelty possesses high quality. Ripens in March and may be left on tree until November.

Marsh Seedless. Fruit of good size and practically seedless; juice abundant and of exceptionally fine flavor, rich and piquant; rind thin and a lemon-yellow in color. Tree a vigorous and compact grower and a good bearer. Owing to its superior qualities, this variety is replacing all others. Buds from trees bearing large, flattened type fruit. Ripens March to October.

Lemons

On Sour Orange Roots

	Each	Per 10
Ten assorted at the 10 rate.		
2 year, 1 in. caliper.....	\$2.75	\$25.00
2 year, $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 in. caliper.....	2.50	22.50
1 and 2 year, $\frac{5}{8}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ in. caliper.....	2.25	20.00
1 year, $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$ in. caliper.....	2.00	17.50

Trees taken from ground with balls of earth around the roots weighing from 40 to 60 lbs. each packed.

Eureka. The leading commercial lemon; fruit uniform and of medium size; rind of fine texture and color; rich in juice; quality the highest; few seeds; tree almost thornless, an important consideration in picking and pruning. Bears heavy and continuously especially during the summer when lemons are in greatest demand. Shipping qualities the best.

Lisbon. This lemon has no superior in quality. Fruit very juicy, with strong acid flavor; fine texture; few seeds; keeps well; tree grows strong and bears heavy; branches thorny. Its hardiness renders it a favorite in many outlying districts. Main ripening season December to May.

Villa Franca. Several types of Villa Franca lemon are extant, some quite thorny and somewhat shy bearers. Our trees are grown from buds selected from trees of the thornless, open, fruitful type. Trees are of strongest growth. Fruit of superior quality. Ripening season from December to May.

Limes

On Sour Orange Roots

Limes are perhaps the most valuable of all citrus fruits for beverage purposes, and because of their characteristic quality and flavor, every home garden in Southern California should possess at least one tree.

	Each	Per 10
2 year	\$2.50	\$22.50
1 year	2.25	20.00

Ripening season of all Limes from December to May.

Bearss Seedless Lime (Tahiti). Fruit large, more than twice the size of the Mexican; seedless, very juicy with profound acidity; quite hardy and exceedingly productive; fruits mature all the year round; one of the best in cultivation.

Mexican Lime. An old well-known variety. Fruit of small size; tree of semi-dwarf habit; quite prolific.

Rangpur Lime. A valuable new variety having a rind similar in color and texture to the Tangerine; the juice having the acidity of the Lemon or Lime. Introduced from India.

Sweet Lime. Fruit of large size, roundish oblong. Prized for its mild flavored juice; tree a strong grower, good bearer, and hardy.

Thornless Lime. Fruit medium size and of excellent quality. Tree quite ornamental, and of compact uniform habit; leaves small and roundish oval; branches practically without thorns.

Kumquat

	Each
3 year, fruiting size.....	\$3.00
2 year, bushy.....	2.50

Nagami Kumquat. Ranks with the Satsuma orange with regard to hardiness. The trees are of a dwarf habit, producing in great abundance, small, handsome, olive-shaped fruit of a rich golden hue; has a pleasant aroma; used by the Orientals for preserving; highly ornamental. Bears first year after planting and presents a striking appearance in the garden or in ornamental plantings. Ripens December to May.

Mailing Size

Especially desirable for sending East to be grown indoors, in bay windows, hot houses, conservatories, etc.; will bear early. These small trees are grown in pots from cuttings and are twelve to eighteen inches high. We have an assortment of varieties, Orange, Lemons, Grapefruit, etc. Taken from pots, packed in moss, and thoroughly wrapped, postpaid to any point in the United States, \$3.00 each.



WASHINGTON NAVEL ORANGE



MARSH SEEDLESS GRAPEFRUIT
The Three Leading Commercial Citrus Fruits



VALENCIA ORANGE

Tangerines and Mandarins

Ten assorted at the 10 rate.	Each	Per 10
2 year	\$2.50	\$22.50
1 year	2.25	20.00

Dancy's Tangerine. This is the leading commercial Tangerine and the most popular of the Mandarin family; orange-red skin; pulp of best quality, not very seedy; rind separates readily from flesh; juicy, highly flavored; tree strong grower and very prolific. Ripens February to May.

Satsuma or Unshiu. The best of the "kid glove" oranges. Fruit of medium size; skin loose; deep orange; flesh fine grained, tender, juicy, sweet and delicious. Tree rather dwarf; thornless; bears young and is one of the earliest of the citrus fruits to ripen. The hardiest orange grown. Ripens November to May.

Willow-leaved Mandarin. A tree of striking appearance because of its beautiful willow-like leaves and symmetrical growth. Bears good crops of fine large Mandarins, which are deliciously spicy and aromatic. Especially adapted for planting in home grounds or garden. Ripens February to May.

New and Scarce Varieties of Citrus Fruits

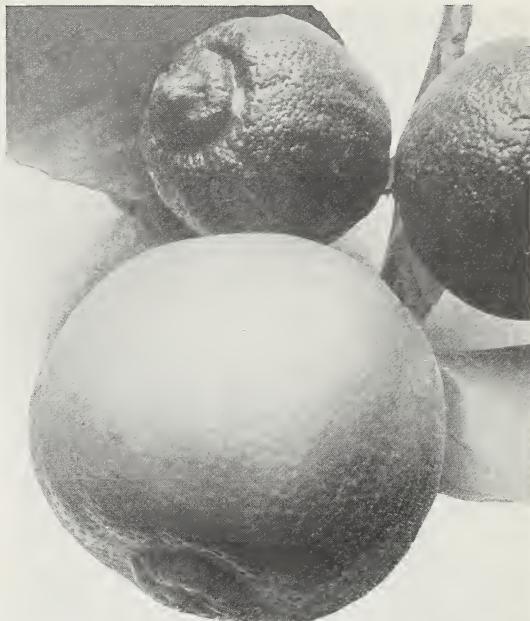
Ten assorted at the 10 rate.	Each	Per 10
2 year	\$2.50	\$22.50
1 year	2.25	20.00

Citron of Commerce. The variety from which the candied Citron peel of commerce is made. The fruit is very large and oblong; skin thick and usually rough; tree of low spreading habit; a heavy bearer. Ripens continuously.

Algerian Mandarin. A new dwarfish growing orange tree of the true Mandarin type from Algeria. Attractive because of its ornamental willow-like foliage; especially desirable for small gardens or orchards; fruit is highly flavored and delicious; bears heavily; ripens earlier than the Unshiu or Japanese Satsuma.

Algerian Tangerine. Like the Dancy, this new variety is an upright vigorous growing tree. The attractive feature of this valuable new Tangerine is that it ripens before Christmas and three months earlier than the Dancy. The fruit is almost seedless, sweet, and highly flavored. Where space will permit, one may have Tangerines for fully six months of the year by planting one Algerian and one Dancy.

King Mandarin. Probably the highest quality orange grown in Florida. Very large, flattened, with loose rind; flesh deep red-orange, juicy; flavor rich; few seeds. Ripens March to May.



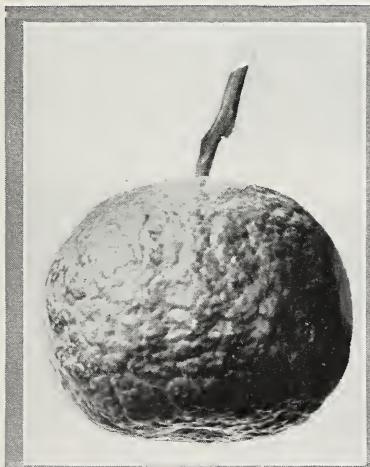
SWEET LIME

Prized for Its Mild Flavored Juice

Lue Gim Gong Orange. A valuable orange of the Valencia type, originating in Florida. An outstanding feature of this variety is that the fruit has been known to hang on the trees for two and even three years in an edible state; size large; skin thin and deep orange-red color; flesh rich orange color, juicy, sweet to sub-acid; tree of strong growth, and said to be quite resistant to cold. Ripening about same time as the Valencia.

Ponderosa Lemon. A dwarf type, suited for ornamental use. Fruit exceptionally large; very juicy; excellent quality. Desirable as a home fruit but of no commercial value. Bears continuously.

Sampson Tangelo. Hybrid between a Tangerine and Grapefruit. Fine breakfast fruit of delicious flavor which will gain favor as it becomes better known. Skin smooth. Ripens March to October.



KING MANDARIN
Prized for Its Excellent Flavor

SATSUMA ORANGE
A Fine Early Tangerine Orange

KUMQUAT
Small Olive-shaped Orange



Select Avocados and Tropical Fruits

Avocado planting is gradually becoming standardized; we are learning the varieties that give the best results for particular purposes, and we are also learning Avocado requirements in the way of soil, climate and care. In the evolution of every fruit, the law of elimination is working continually.

This is resulting in the gradual weeding out of the least profitable, with the result that the number of varieties is being constantly reduced.

Avocados are divided into two classes; the thick-skinned varieties and the harder, thin-skinned sorts, each having its own advantages and different climatic requirements, so that the fruit may be grown successfully over a large range of territory. The thick-skinned varieties are best adapted for commercial planting, owing to their large size and shipping qualities. The thin-skinned sorts are smaller and are poor shippers, but be-

cause of their hardiness it is possible to grow them successfully over a comparatively wide range of country and particularly where the climate is not too severe for the harder varieties of citrus fruits, and because of their excellent flavor and quality and unusually prolific bearing, are highly esteemed for home use and nearby markets.

Instructions for planting and caring for Avocado trees will be found on page 10. A copy of these instructions will accompany every shipment of Avocado trees, also a yucca protector for covering the trunk of each tree.

Thick-skinned Avocados

These find congenial conditions where the Lemon thrives. All have fruited in Southern California sufficiently to demonstrate their merit. Our trees are propagated by budding on hardy Mexican Seedlings; buds are obtained from the best fruiting trees to be found, and may be depended on as true to name.

We invite commercial planters to visit our nurseries and make personal inspection.

Balled, field grown, weight 75 to 100 lbs.

Ten assorted at 10 rate.	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 8 feet.....	\$7.50	\$65.00	\$600.00
5 to 6 feet.....	6.00	55.00	500.00
4 to 5 feet.....	5.00	45.00	400.00
3 to 4 feet.....	4.00	37.50	325.00
2 to 3 feet.....	3.50	32.50	300.00

Dickey A. in 2 to 3 ft. size only.

Box grown, weight 25 lbs. packed.

3 to 4 feet.....	\$4.00	\$35.00
2 to 3 feet.....	3.50	32.50

See "Lyon" described with prices on page 7.

Dickey A. A new Guatemalan variety of great promise. Fruit nearly spherical, average weight 1 to 1½ lbs., brownish purple in color. Flesh fine and buttery, with a very rich flavor. Ripening season February to May.

Dickinson. Medium size, usually 8 to 16 ounces. Color dark purple; skin very thick; flesh pale greenish yellow; very early and prolific bearer. Not considered as hardy as some other varieties of this type. June to October.

Fuerte. Form obovate, usually 12 to 16 ounces; skin smooth; green in color, of excellent flavor and quality with a high percentage of oil. One of the best winter fruits ripening January to August.

Knight. A good variety from Guatamala. Fruit round, weighing 1½ pounds; surface slightly rough, hard shell; color green; flesh firm, yellow; free from fibre; rich nutty flavor. Seed medium size. Summer fruiting.



FUERTE AVOCADO

One of the Best Winter Varieties

Linda. Form round, length 4½ inches, weight 2 pounds. Deep purple; thick rind. Flesh firm, yellowish in color, rich nutty flavor. Seed medium size. Tree productive. July to November.

Puebla. Form roundish oval; of medium size; surface smooth, a glossy purple color; skin medium thick; flesh rich with a high percentage of fat. The tree bears young and heavily. Matures December to February.

Queen. Introduced from an elevation of 5,200 feet in Guatemala in 1914. Pear shape, slightly corrugated, purplish maroon when ripe, weight one to two pounds. Season June to September.

Sharpless. Fruit large, elongated pyriform, averaging in weight a pound to a pound and a half; skin thick and coarse; color purplish black; flesh rich and melting. This variety seems to have all the fine qualities desired in the Avocado, viz., large size, color, high quality and very small seed. Season October to February.

Spinks. Form nearly spherical, about 5 inches long, weight 16 to 20 ounces; purplish black; thick skin. Flesh cream colored, of high flavor. The seed, weighing about 3 ounces, completely fills the cavity. Very precocious and prolific bearer. February to November.

Tiger. Tree an upright grower and has borne well. Fruit weighs from 10 to 12 ounces, and matures from January onward; pear shaped; skin rough; purple color; flesh clear light yellow; excellent flavor. Originated at Highland and stands the hot dry air of the interior valley better than other Guatemalan varieties growing near it.

Wagner. Fruit is perfect in form, being round or slightly oval and of good size; skin green, thick and strong; quality good; matures in late summer and early autumn and hangs on well. One of the best bearers we have seen.

Lyon. For early and prolific bearing the Lyon has no superior; fruit large, usually 16 to 18 ounces; shape broadly conical; flavor rich and nutty; quality excellent; skin thick, dark green. The tree comes into bearing usually the second or third year. April to August.

The Lyon tree does not grow as high in the same length of time as other varieties, hence a separate price is made.

Price for Lyon, field or box grown:

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 feet.....	\$5.00	\$45.00	\$400.00
1 to 2 feet.....	4.00	35.00	300.00



SPINKS AVOCADO
A Large Thick-skinned Variety

Thin-skinned Avocados

The thin-skinned varieties are the hardiest and therefore may be planted in a large range of territory in California, but where high winds prevail care should be taken to plant the trees in protected places.

The young trees should be protected when the thermometer goes as low as 28 degrees above zero. Older trees five years or more—have passed through weather 20 degrees above zero without serious injury.

This gives many an opportunity to have one or more trees bearing these highly nutritious, nutty-flavored fruits in their gardens who have hesitated to plant heretofore.

The fruits of these varieties weigh from 4 to 10 ounces, and as the skin is thin there is practically no waste in paring. The flavor compares very favorably with the larger thick-skinned varieties.

Balled, field grown, weight 75 to 100 lbs.

Ten assorted at 10 rate.	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 8 feet.....	\$7.50	\$65.00	\$600.00
5 to 6 feet.....	6.00	55.00	500.00
4 to 5 feet.....	5.00	45.00	400.00
3 to 4 feet.....	4.00	37.50	325.00
2 to 3 feet.....	3.50	32.50	300.00

Blake and Mexicola in 2 to 3 ft. size only.

Box grown, weight 25 lbs. packed.

3 to 4 feet.....	4.00	35.00
2 to 3 feet.....	3.50	32.50

Blake. Quite hardy, passing thru the freeze of 1922 successfully in all sections. Shape pyriform, bottlenecked, 4 to 4½ inches long; skin very thin; color light green; flesh creamy yellow, smooth and buttery; highly flavored. Tree of vigorous upright growth. Season September and October.

Caliente. A hardy thin skin fruit of excellent quality, which has the distinctive reputation of bearing heavy and regular crops in all sections in which it has been planted. It also has the added quality, rare in avocados, of becoming edible when picked before it is perfectly ripe. The tree is very precocious. The fruit is purple, of medium size, averaging ½ lb. Ripening season September and October.

Ganter. Medium size, form oval to oblong; skin thin, of greenish color; flavor and quality excellent; tree vigorous, uniform and one of the most dependable bearers, fruiting early; desirable for home use in interior sections.

Mexicola. A new thin-skinned Mexican variety originating in Pasadena. The parent tree has never failed to bear heavily and regularly each year and is quite hardy. Fruit averages 4 to 6 ozs.; purple in color, of excellent quality.

Northrup. Form pear-shape, of medium size, weighing 6 to 10 ounces; of fine texture; excellent quality and flavor; skin thin and of purplish color; seed cavity tight; keeps well. This variety bears two crops a year, the main crop from October to December, and a lighter crop from April to June, thus covering a long ripening period. Tree extremely hardy and vigorous.

Robertson. One of the best thin-skinned varieties. Fruit round, medium size; tree a very fast grower and has proven a good bearer. Recommended for home gardens. September and October.

Carob—St. John's Bread

(*Ceratonia Siliqua*)

The budded varieties we list are perfect flowering (bearing both male and female flowers) and therefore may be depended on to bear pods.

Bolser. From original trees in San Bernardino County; tree a good grower, produces well. Chemical analysis by University of California shows 52% sugar. Budded trees in boxes 6x6 inches, weight 18 pounds, \$2.00 each, \$18.00 per 10.

Excelsior. The fruit pods are medium size, containing a high percentage of sugar; tree is an upright grower with rounded top; the foliage is a beautiful shade of green with a suggestion of gray. Chemical analysis by University of California shows 43.5% sugar. Budded trees in boxes, 6x6 inches, weight 18 pounds, \$2.00 each, \$18.00 per 10.

Seedling. For ornamental planting. Seedling Carob trees are useful, but like all seedlings, trees are uncertain as to bearing fruit; part of these are male, hence non-bearing; the remainder bear fruit pods varying in quality. In boxes, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00.



HADEN MANGO
Delicious Tropical Fruit

Mango

Only a few trees of the Mango are now growing in California and these are mostly seedlings. They bear well and the fruit is very good. The Haden is the best so far introduced in Florida, and we have every reason to believe will thrive here in situations where the thick-skinned Avocados grow.

Haden. Size medium to large; average weight one pound; shape oblong; color rich golden yellow, carmine on side exposed to light; purple bloom; skin smooth; flesh golden yellow, tender, melting, sweet and delicious. Season July-August. Box grown \$5.00.

Seedlings. Each of these will differ, of course, in the quality and quantity of fruit it bears, but some will prove to be very valuable and the results are always interesting to watch. Boxed, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50.

Loquats

The Loquat (*Eriobotrya Japonica*) is widely grown in California not alone for its fruit, but also as an ornamental tree. It is used for making jellies, sauces, and also for dessert purposes; time of ripening February to June. The tree does best in our coastal regions.

Each	\$3.00
Balled, 2 to 2 1/2 feet.....	2.50
Balled, 1 to 2 feet.....	

Advance. One of the best budded sorts; fruit, large, pear-shaped; borne in large compact clusters; color orange-yellow; flavor a distinct and delightful sub-acid. Ripens in May.

Champagne. Fruit clusters not so compact as the Advance, individual fruit larger; tree is of vase type with a tendency to broaden out; adaptable to different localities; ripens in May.

Early Red. Extra early variety; fruit of large size and good quality; color a rich shade of reddish orange; very attractive. February to March.

Thales. A fine Chinese variety; one of the largest loquats grown. The shape is round to pyriform; the skin is thin, tender and orange in color. The flesh is orange colored, firm and meaty. A distinctly different type from the other varieties. May to June.

Cherimoyas

(*Anona Cherimolia*)

Commonly known as Cherimoya or Custard Apple. One of the delicious sub-tropical fruits worthy of cultivation. The tree grows to a fair size and forms a well-rounded top. The fruit is much relished when eaten out of the hand or as a table delicacy; pulp of a custard-like consistency. Plant only in favored situations.

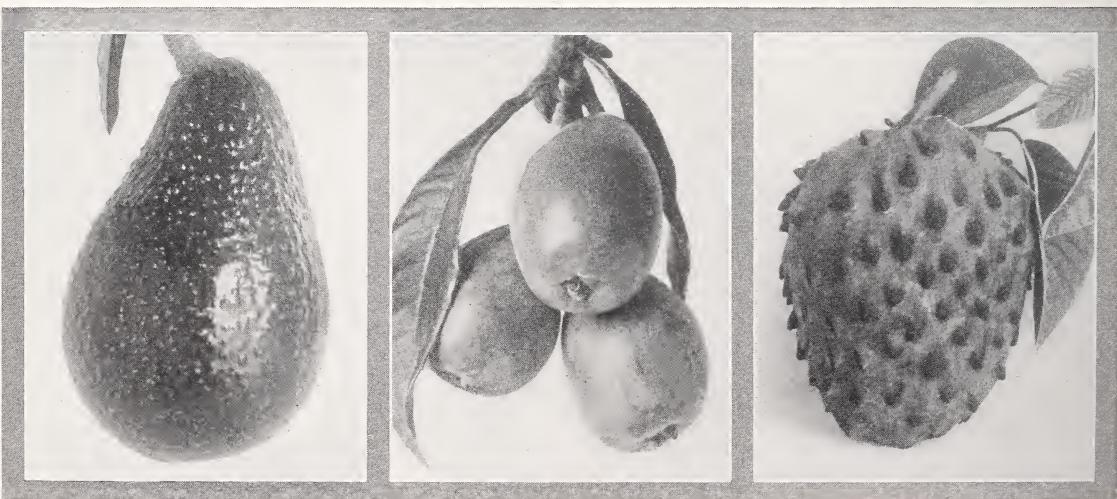
Deliciosa. A fine variety originating on the grounds of Mr. C. F. Wagner, Hollywood; fruit large; shape irregular; quality good; flavor delicious. Single fruits weigh up to 1 1/2 pounds. January. Budded trees, \$3.00.

Booth. A new sort from Mr. Booth's place in Hollywood. Fruit large, elongated in shape; skin rough; flesh light yellow; exceedingly delicious and rich in flavor. February to April. Budded trees, \$3.00.

Natal Plum

(*Carissa Grandiflora*)

Valued as a striking flowering shrub as well as for its edible fruit. Fruits, which ripen in the late fall, are about the size of a date, and when cooked make delicious sauce which can hardly be distinguished from Cranberries. Excellent for jams; flowers white, fragrant; recommended for home garden or lawn planting. Balled, bushy, \$2.00; potted, 8 to 12 in., \$1.00.



LYON AVOCADO

Three Desirable Sub-tropical Fruits for the California Orchard and Garden

ADVANCE LOQUAT

DELICIOSA CHERIMOYA

Feijoas (*Feijoa Sellowiana*)

This attractive tree or shrub grows to a height of about 8 feet. If pruned, it forms a striking, compact shrub. The leaves are glossy green with a whitish velvety growth beneath. The flowers are showy and extremely attractive. The delicious flavor of the fruit is rivaled by its strong and agreeable aroma, both taste and color reminding one of the pineapple and banana combined. It is hardy and of easy culture.

Superba. So named because it is a superb Feijoa. Similar in flavor to Choceana—as large, but oval or apple shaped. It is advisable to plant one of each. Grafted, fine bushy plants, \$2.50 each, \$20.00 per 10.

Choceana. Pronounced Choce-e-ana. A coined word to describe the fruit as choice, having a banana flavor. One is also reminded of a pineapple flavor. A valuable new introduction to the list of tropical fruits for California; foliage and flowers exceedingly attractive; fruit oblong; about the size of a large hen's egg, measuring 3 inches in length by 2 1/4 inches in thickness; rich in flavor. Bound to be greatly in demand for home places, as the fruit is delicious for jelly, jam and sauce, as well as to eat fresh when fully ripe. Will stand cold to 16 degrees above zero. Ripens in November. Grafted, fine bushy plants \$2.50 each, \$20.00 per 10.

Seedlings. Suitable for ornamental plantings and often bear crops of good fruit, but there is no certainty as to its size or quality; makes a striking hedge or low background. Balled 1 1/2 to 2 ft., \$1.00; potted 1 to 1 1/2 ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10; in flats 2 year \$12.00 per 100.

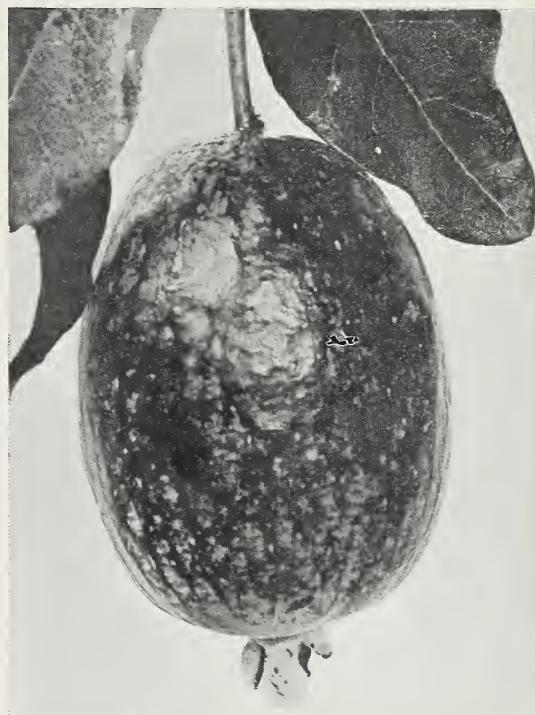
Guavas

The Guava is much sought for jelly making and preserving, and is greatly relished eaten out of the hand when fully ripe. The Strawberry Guava may be used as an ornamental shrub to advantage, either as a single specimen plant, in groups, and as a hedge or large border. Ripens in October and November.

Strawberry Guava. (*Psidium Cattleyanum*). A fine glossy-leaved shrub or small tree, which produces in abundance a luscious fruit about the size of a large strawberry; round and deep reddish-brown color. The fruit is highly prized for table use when fresh, and for jams and jellies has few equals. Balled, field grown, 85c each, \$7.50 per 10; potted, strong plants, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10; flats of 100, \$10.00.

Yellow Strawberry Guava. Similar in habit of growth to the above. Fruit is yellow, being large and of milder flavor than the common red variety. Balled field grown, 85c each, \$7.50 per 10; potted, strong plants, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

Lemon Guava. (*Psidium Guajava*.) One of the finest of the Guava family; large, pear shaped, yellowish fruit; the bush is somewhat tender and should be grown only in the most favored localities. Potted, 8 to 10 inches 60c; flats of 100, \$10.00.



CHOICEANA FEIJOA
Pineapple-Banana Flavored Fruit

Sapotas

The White Sapota or *Casimiroa Edulis* grows to a height of 15 to 20 feet. The tree is a strong grower of rather spreading habit, with large five-fingered leaves. It thrives well near the coast and in the milder sections of California.

Chapman. A very fine variety of this delicious fruit originating at Lomita. The fruit is round, slightly ribbed and very large, averaging 4 inches in diameter, with a yellowish green skin and a creamy white, melting interior. The flavor is delightful. Ripens September to January. Growing in 6x6-in. boxes, budded \$2.50.



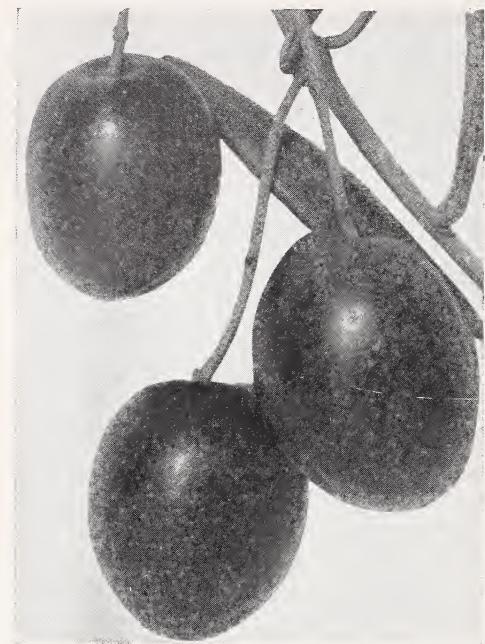
NATAL PLUM

STRAWBERRY GUAVA

YELLOW STRAWBERRY GUAVA

Three Sub-tropical Fruits for Preserving and Making Jellies

Select Commercial Olives



MANZANILLO OLIVES
A Leading Sort for Pickling

The quality of our olive trees is best proven by the olive groves now producing in all sections of the State from the far north to the southern boundary.

In advance of digging and shipping we prune olive trees back usually to two or more feet in the nursery row, according to the size and caliper of the tree.

Prices for Manzanillo and Mission.

Less than 10 of a variety at each rate.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1 inch up capiler.....	\$1.50	\$12.50	\$100.00
$\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 in. caliper.....	1.25	11.00	90.00
$\frac{5}{8}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ in. caliper.....	1.00	9.00	80.00
$\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$ in. caliper.....	.90	8.00	70.00

Manzanillo. Fruit large, purplish black with light colored specks. The tree is a free grower of rather spreading habit, and a prolific bearer. The ripe olives, when cured, are unexcelled in flavor and quality. October.

Mission. The well-known standard variety introduced by the Spanish Padres. Large trees of this variety are still growing and bearing fruit at some of the old Missions in California. The tree is a handsome upright grower, hence the best for roadside or border planting. Fruit medium to large; makes a rich-flavored, well-colored pickle and a good quality of oil. A heavy producer. November.

Prices for Ascolano and Sevillano.

	Each	Per 10
Less than 10 of a variety at each rate.		
1 inch up caliper.....	\$2.00	\$17.50
$\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 inch caliper.....	1.75	15.00
$\frac{5}{8}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ in. caliper.....	1.50	12.50
$\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$ in. caliper.....	1.25	10.00

Ascolano. A superb Italian olive of large size and fine appearance, fruit often equaling in size the French Prune to which it is similar in shape. Its size permits its being sold under the brand "Queen Olive." Ripens early.

Sevillano. Of largest size; the variety imported from Spain under the brand "Queen Olive;" the best variety for green pickles. October.

Planting Instructions for Tropical and Sub-Tropical Trees

Citrus Trees. Oranges, Lemons, Grapefruit, etc., with balls of earth around the roots should be handled carefully and planted with burlap left around the earth, which soon rots. Do not break the ball of earth. Leave a basin around the tree and fill with water. When the earth is dry enough to break up fine, cultivate carefully and irrigate every ten days or two weeks, until the trees begin to grow; after that, irrigation is a matter of weather conditions, but never allow trees to suffer for water. For first three or four irrigations make a basin around the tree so that the ball of earth will be thoroughly soaked, causing the roots to become established in the soil. Cultivation should be thorough to prevent ground from baking. Set trees from one to two inches deeper than grown in nursery. The best time to plant is during the Spring months, but balled trees may be planted successfully throughout the year.

Avocados. The same instructions for planting balled Citrus trees apply to balled Avocado trees. In the case of the box-grown trees, remove the box from the earth by loosening the sides. Do not disturb the roots; dig a good sized hole deep enough to allow the tree to be planted two or three inches deeper than it grew in the nursery. After filling in some good top soil, leave a basin around the tree and settle thoroughly with water. The Avocado likes good drainage; therefore, in heavy land with hard subsoils, the hole should be blasted in advance while dry. Use good loose soil in the hole. Do not put fertilizer in hole or close to the tree during the first year. Usually an irrigation twice a month will be sufficient for the first season. After first year, irrigation once each month usually will be sufficient. Remove most of the large leaves when planting, especially if planting late in season. This helps to check evaporation until the roots are established and active. The trunk of the trees should be covered with a yucca wrapper, which we supply. It is advisable to shade the tender varieties during the first season by means of thin burlap tacked to four stout stakes on the top, south and west sides. No pruning is necessary except to form a shapely tree. It is preferable to keep tree low and bushy. The early spring months

are the best for planting Avocados and other sub-tropical and tropical fruits. While little definite information is known as yet regarding the pollination of the avocado, it is advisable to plant two or more varieties together to provide for cross-pollination.

Cherimoyas. Does best in well drained, loamy soil. It is not advisable to plant in heavy gumbo soil. The Cherimoya thrives best when not given too much water, and will not stand temperature lower than 28 degrees. Cultural treatment recommended for Citrus trees is applicable to the Cherimoya.

Sapotas. Perhaps of all the tropical fruits cultivated in California the Sapota is the easiest to grow. In Guatemala it is to be found growing in yards and around cultivated fields. We recommend cultural directions as given for Citrus and Avocados.

Loquats. Sandy loam is considered the best for the Loquat, but it thrives surprisingly well in most any kind of soil found in California. Irrigate as you would a Citrus tree. Do not cultivate when fruit is forming.

Mangos. The Mango should only be planted in favored situations where practically no frost occurs. The young trees in vigorous growth may be injured seriously by a temperature of 32 degrees, where trees eight to ten years old will stand temperature down to 26 degrees. The Mango thrives in most soils which are well drained. Dig large holes and fill in with rich top soil when planting. Care for the tree as recommended for the Avocado.

Feijoas. The Feijoa is a hardy, sub-tropical tree, which stands temperature of 15 degrees. A sandy loam, rich in humus, is considered the ideal for the Feijoa, although it seems to grow remarkably well in heavy soils. Plant as you would a Citrus or Avocado tree. Prune sparingly—just enough to keep the tree in good form if inclined to develop long branches. While it flourishes and bears remarkably well within a radius of 50 miles from the coast, it has not been thoroughly tested in the warmer interior sections.



Select Deciduous Fruit Trees

The best time for planting all deciduous trees in California is during January, February and March. The trees at this season of the year are in a dormant condition. Fall planting is not advisable in the Southwest, since the trees are not in a sufficiently dormant condition to dig before December. Aside from this fact fall planting is impractical and not necessary in our mild climate.

When a shipment of trees is received at destination they should be unpacked at once; if they are not planted promptly the roots may be placed in a trench, covered with soil and well watered. If through delay in transit the trees should have a withered appearance, dip them in water and then bury roots, tops and all in moist soil for a few days until they become normal, when they may with safety be planted out.

It is important to have the ground in a good state of tilth. The holes should be amply large for the roots to lie in their natural position, usually eighteen inches in diameter and about the same depth. All extra long or bruised roots should be pruned with a sharp knife. Fill in the best surface soil around the roots until the hole is almost full, then settle with water to exclude air. It is a good plan to immerse the roots in water and place in the hole dripping wet, in case they cannot be irrigated soon after planting. Do not use fertilizer in the hole.

Peach, Apricot, Plum, Pear, Apple and allied fruits should be pruned back severely after planting, usually 18 to 24 inches from the ground, according to size of tree, leaving a few side branches where necessary, which are cut back 2 or 3 inches from the main stem. Heading back promotes a vigorous new growth and a stocky tree, provides shade which protects the trunk from sunburn and the fruit being nearer the ground, is more easily picked.

When the trees are one year old thin to 4 or 5 branches, cutting these back at least half of the preceding summer's growth. Thus a framework is established for the tree.

As a precaution against sunburn or other injury, the use of tree wraps or protectors is advisable. See Page 48. Varieties are listed in order of ripening from early to late.

Peaches

PEACHES—On Peach Roots

Five of a variety at 10 rate; 50 at 100 rate.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
4 to 6 feet.....	\$0.75	\$6.00	\$50.00	\$450.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.65	5.00	45.00	400.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.60	4.50	40.00	350.00

Listed in order of ripening.

Mayflower. A beautiful "red all over" peach, desirable for early marketing. Said to surpass all other early peaches in both quality and color; tree a healthy and vigorous grower; bearing heavily, it invariably requires thinning; its firmness makes it a good shipper; extremely early. May.

Alexander. An early peach of good quality; medium size; skin greenish-white covered with rich red; flesh mellow, juicy and sweet. Early June.

Red Bird Cling. A strikingly handsome very early shipping peach. White fleshed with deep red skin. Has proven exceptionally profitable in the peach districts of California; averages larger than most other early varieties. Early June.

Hales Early. One of the very best early white peaches. Possesses high quality and is unequalled for home use. Skin greenish, splashed with red. Flesh white, juicy, and sweet. Late June.

Australian Saucer. Medium small, flattened on both ends; white with crimson cheek; flesh white delicious and sweet; does well in the dry interior sections. Late June.

Early Imperial. Tree a strong, vigorous grower, yielding abundantly; fruit large, with small pit; skin yellow, heavily shaded with dark red; flesh yellow, rich and firm. Desirable for shipping and home use. Late June to July.

Strawberry. Medium white with dark red markings; flesh white, juicy and highly flavored. Excellent table variety. Early July.

Opulent. Medium to large; skin white, marked with crimson dots and blushes; flesh white, firm and juicy. An excellent home peach of fine quality. Late July.

Champion. A large, handsome, medium early variety; creamy white with red cheek; rich, juicy and productive. High quality dessert peach. Late July.

Foster. A large, yellow peach, with a dark cheek; resembles early Crawford, but ripens earlier; a valuable early commercial freestone. Late July.

Early Crawford. Tree vigorous and prolific; in the past years this was the earliest peach, but now much earlier kinds are grown. Late July.

GEO. IV. A large, round white freestone; skin creamy white, with red cheek. Flesh pale; juicy; with an exquisite flavor. Very desirable for the home garden. Late July.

Tuscan. (Southern Tuscan.) See Ontario Cling.

Ontario Cling. (Southern Tuscan.) The true, round, Southern Tuscan, correctly named Ontario Cling, to distinguish it from other strains of the Tuscan. The most popular of all canning varieties. A fancy peach, large and round; deep red on the sunny side; flesh rich, solid, clear yellow to the pit; ripens early; bears heavily; popular with growers, canners and consumers alike. July.



HALES EARLY
An Early Peach of High Quality

Lukens Honey. Medium size, oval; skin whitish-yellow, with blush on sunny side; flesh creamy-white, juicy and mellow; very sweet with rich honeyed flavor; an excellent variety for eating out of hand. Early August.

J. H. Hale. The experiments of the past several years in California orchards and in the canneries have demonstrated that this is a profitable variety for the California peach grower. It is a freestone of large size—Elberta type—highly colored; yellow flesh, red around the pit, which disappears in canning; almost as firm as a cling yet tender and good for eating; ships exceedingly well; remains on trees in firm condition for longer time than any other freestone; bears well and commands high price. Ripens with Elberta. August.

Elberta. Large, yellow, with red cheek; juicy, sweet and highly flavored; tree grows strong and healthy; very productive; largely planted in the Southern States; one of the best paying varieties for the Southwest. August.

Lovell. Round freestone; flesh firm and yellow to the pit; tree vigorous, bears heavily and regularly; the leading commercial freestone for canning and drying. August.

Buckhorn. A large size fruit of excellent flavor; from a chance seedling near San Bernardino, California; flesh white, but reddish around the pit; seed separates readily from the flesh; might be called an improved George the Fourth. August.

Peaks Cling. Originated near Selma, California, where it is highly valued as a mid-season canning peach, ripening as it does soon after the Tuscan and before the Phillips. Flesh clear yellow to pit; small pit; skin slightly colored; uniform in size. August.

Sims Cling. Known as an improved Phillips Cling, which it resembles. Fruit averages large size, golden yellow with faint blush on exposed side; flesh deep yellow to pit which is small. Ripens just before Phillips. We strongly recommend the planting of this variety for a canning peach. Middle August.

Phillips Cling. This prime variety is well known and esteemed as the standard of excellence among canning peaches; large, round, with a slight blush on the sunny side; flesh firm, yellow to the center; pit small. August.

Lemon Cling. Lemon-shaped; yellow to the pit; of good flavor and substance; bears heavily and regularly; popular for canning. Late August.

Orange Cling. Fruit very large; skin yellow with red cheek; flesh golden yellow, rich and sugary; popular as a home canning variety. End of August.

Muir. Yellow freestone; of excellent quality; flesh yellow clear through; pit small; one of the most popular varieties for drying. August.

Indian Blood Cling. A well flavored peach with reddish veins through the flesh; medium size; esteemed for preserving and pickling. September.

Salway. Large, round; skin creamy yellow; sweet and rich flavor; freestone; a valuable late sort; bears heavily and regularly. September.

White Heath Cling. Creamy white, blush on sunny side; flesh white, tender, juicy and delicious. September.

Miller's Late. There are few peaches ripening after the Salway; hence a good peach ripening as late as November is a valuable acquisition. Miller's Late is a fine yellow freestone of the Salway type, having better flavor and quality than the latter; a heavy bearer. November.

Sabichi Winter. Medium size; very late; flesh white, juicy, sweet and mellow; of excellent flavor; clings slightly to the pit. Its chief value is in its lateness, ripening as late as December.

Apricots

The Apricot is one of the most delicious and richly flavored fruits we possess and thrives better in California than in any other part of the United States. The tree is a vigorous grower and comes into bearing early like the Peach, and requires about the same treatment.

Severe pruning each season is necessary to keep the tree in a vigorous condition.



CHAMPION PEACH

Highly Profitable to the Commercial Grower and Desirable for the Home Garden

ROYAL APRICOTS

J. H. HALE PEACH

APRICOTS—On Peach Roots

Five of a variety at 10 rate; 50 at 100 rate.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
4 to 6 feet.....	\$0.75	\$6.00	\$45.00	\$400.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.65	5.00	40.00	350.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.60	4.50	35.00	300.00

Listed in order of ripening.

Newcastle Early. Medium size; round; the best early variety; ripens two to three weeks before the Royal. May.

Royal. Medium size; oval; skin brownish-yellow; flesh yellow, with sweet, rich, vinous flavor; exceedingly productive. The leading commercial apricot cultivated in California for canning and drying purposes. Early June.

Tilton. Large, rich apricot color; highly pronounced flavor; flesh firm; uniform in ripening and quite productive. Early June.

Blenheim. Fruit large and oval; orange color; flesh deep yellow, rich and juicy. A great favorite in the Santa Clara Valley, where it is said to surpass the Royal in bearing qualities. For canning and drying. Middle June.

Hemskirke. Fruit large, flattened on the sides. Skin orange colored with red cheek when fully ripe. Flesh bright orange, tender and juicy, with a rich flavor. Early July.

Moorpark. Large greenish-yellow, brownish-red on the sunny side, marked with numerous specks and dots. Fruit of the highest quality and the finest flavor of any apricot grown. A rather shy bearer in some sections. The latest to ripen. Late July.

Plums

Experiments have demonstrated that most varieties of Plums will bear heavier crops if certain other varieties are planted nearby as pollinizers. Burbank, Wickson and Climax all successfully pollinate the blossoms of most varieties, as well as each other, and we advise including some of these sorts in all Plum plantings.

The same general culture as to pruning and care given the Peach and Apricot applies to the Plum.

PLUMS—On Peach and Myrobalan Roots

Five of a variety at 10 rate; 50 at 100 rate.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
4 to 6 feet.....	\$0.75	\$6.00	\$50.00	\$450.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.65	5.00	45.00	400.00

Listed in order of ripening.

Apex Plumcot. This fruit, as its name indicates, is a cross between the Apricot and the Plum, resulting in a satisfactory combination of the two fruits. The large, globular fruit, which comes into bearing with the earliest plums, is beautiful in color, rich, firm and aromatic. June.

Beauty. Precedes the Santa Rosa by ten days. Fruit large and beautiful, crimson with amber-crimson flesh. Tree a remarkably vigorous grower and never-failing bearer. June.

Climax. Very large, heart-shaped; color deep, dark red; flesh yellow of fine flavor and pleasing fragrance; tree vigorous and productive. Very good. June.

Santa Rosa. Fruit large and fine; even in size and free of defects; a rich, deep purple when ripe; flesh pale amber near the stone, shading to deep crimson near the skin; quality and beauty unsurpassed; highly valued for both shipping and home use; carries well; tree a splendid grower and regular bearer. Ripens two weeks before the Burbank. Early July.

Gaviota. Fruit strikingly handsome, mostly deep reddish-purple when ripe. Flesh firm, honey-yellow; fragrant and sweet. July.

Burbank. Medium to large, round, having yellow dots and lilac bloom; flesh deep yellow; vigorous and productive. July.

Duarte. A true blood plum resembling the Satsuma in appearance; of good flavor and quality. Tree an upright, stocky grower. The earliest blood plum. July.

Satsuma. The well known Japanese blood plum. Large; deep red from skin to pit; flavor pleasant; stone remarkably small; unexcelled as a canning fruit; ships and keeps well. July.

Wickson. Fruit very large, heart-shaped, with color shades from light red to rich claret; flesh fine, deep amber. August.



SANTA ROSA PLUM

Regarded as One of the Best of the Japanese Plums

Green Gage. Medium size; round; skin yellowish-green; rich and sweet when fully ripe. An old favorite variety which is still in demand. August.

Kelsey. Very large, heart-shaped; skin greenish-yellow, overspread with light red and covered with bloom; flesh yellow, meaty and firm of pleasant flavor; prolific. Sept.

Damson. Fruit small oval; skin purple; flesh melting and juicy; rather tart; an old well-known sort; desirable for making jam. September.

Becky Smith. A new variety which ripens about September 15th and promises to be one of the best plums. The shape is round and the fruit is highly colored. Excellent quality. September.

Prunes

The Imperial Prune does not bear good crops unless another variety is planted with it as a pollinizer. Robe de Sargent, French, and Sugar are the best varieties for this purpose. The yield of nearly all varieties of Prunes will be materially increased by interplanting two or more varieties.

PRUNES—On Peach and Myrobalan Roots

Five of a variety at 10 rate; 50 at 100 rate.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
4 to 6 feet.....	\$0.75	\$6.00	\$50.00	\$450.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.65	5.00	45.00	400.00

Listed in order of ripening.

Sugar. Fruit very large; skin tender, dark purple; covered with white bloom; flesh yellow, tender and sugary. Late July.

Tragedy. A desirable early variety; large; handsome; skin dark purple; flesh greenish-yellow; sweet and rich. Excellent for eating out of hand. July.

Imperial. Fine in size and appearance; reddish or light purple; thin skin; flesh rich in sugar and of high flavor.

Robe de Sargent. Large, deep purple; sweet and excellent for drying; good for home orchard; valuable to plant with Imperial. Ten days earlier than the French Prune.

Standard. Fruit large and handsome; skin purple with heavy blue bloom; flesh amber, fine grained, juicy and firm; very sweet and a perfect freestone; excellent for either drying or eating out of hand. August.

Hungarian. Sometimes known as Pond's Seedling Plum. Very large; oval; reddish-violet; flesh yellow, juicy and sweet. August.

French Prune Improved. A large size Prune averaging from one-third to one-half larger than the well-known French Prune, but in all other respects the same. Bears heavy crops every year. A valuable strain. September.

Dwarf Pears

DWARF PEARS—On Quince Roots

Five of a variety at 10 rate; 50 at 100 rate.	Each	Per 10	Per 100	
4 to 6 feet.....	\$1.00	\$8.50	\$75.00	
3 to 4 feet.....	.85	7.50	65.00	

Dwarf Pears are desirable and specially adapted for small gardens or city yards where space economy is an item. They also serve as a valuable filler for commercial orchards. They bear early, often the second year. Trees should be planted about 8 to 12 feet apart.

The quince seedlings are first budded to Beurre Hardy pear, as it unites with quince perfectly while other varieties do not. The tree is then grown a year and budded to the variety desired. It therefore takes three years to grow a desirable dwarf pear tree.

Varieties on Quince Roots—Description under "Pears"

Bartlett	Seckel
Beurre D'Anjou	Winter Nelis

Pears

But few fruits cover a wider range than the pear. It finds its best development in a heavy loam soil and will also withstand a larger per cent of alkali in the soil than most other fruits; it will also withstand considerable neglect and still yield good crops. Of all varieties the Bartlett leads, with others filling out the season from early to late. It is important that young trees be headed low and that they be properly pruned the first few years.

The yield of Bartlett Pears, under most conditions, will be materially increased by interplanting with a pollinator, the best varieties for the purpose being Winter Nelis, Anjou and Comice.

PEARS—On Japan and French Pear Roots

Five of a variety at 10 rate; 50 at 100 rate.	Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
4 to 6 feet.....	\$0.75	\$6.00	\$50.00	\$450.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.65	5.00	45.00	400.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.60	4.50	40.00	350.00

Listed in the order of ripening.

Madeline. The first pear to ripen; size medium; skin pale yellow; flesh melting and juicy. June.

Lawson. Large fruit; brilliant crimson color on yellow ground; flesh crisp, juicy and firm; one of the most attractive of the early pears. June to July.

Bartlett. The most widely cultivated pear in California; large, buttery and melting, with rich musky flavor; tree a vigorous grower; bears abundantly; ripens early. No pear now in the market possesses a wider popularity, being a good shipper and possessing keeping qualities and fine appearance. August.

Flemish Beauty. A superb large, melting, sweet pear; strong grower and fruitful; an old standard autumn variety.

Seckel. The standard of excellence in the pear; small but of the highest flavor. Tree a stout, erect, but rather dwarf grower. Every orchardist should have at least one of these early fall pears in the home orchard. August to September.

Beurre D'Anjou. Large, russet-yellow shaded with crimson; flesh melting, juicy, rich and delicious; fine market and table variety. September.

Doyenne du Comice. Large, yellow with a crimson and fawn cheek and russet dots; melting, rich, perfumed, and luscious. October.

Kieffer. Large; skin rich golden-yellow, sprinkled thickly with small dots, and often tinted with red on one side. Flesh slightly coarse, juicy and melting, with pronounced quince flavor. October.

Winter Bartlett. Fruit large, yellow with brown dots, slight blush on the sunny side; flesh juicy and melting with a Bartlett flavor; ripens three or four months later than the Bartlett; keeping qualities fine; remarkably productive; planted extensively. The best variety known at present for the Imperial Valley. November.

Winter Nelis. Medium size; dull russet; flesh melting and buttery with rich, sprightly flavor; tree a slender, irregular but free grower; bears heavily and regularly; one of the best early winter pears. December.

Nectarines

The Nectarine is a most delicious fruit, requiring the same culture as the Peach, from which it differs by having a smooth skin like the Plum.

NECTARINES—On Peach Roots

Five of a variety at 10 rate; 50 at 100 rate.

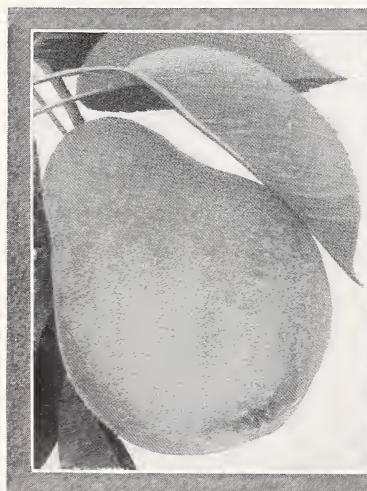
Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
4 to 6 feet.....	\$0.75	\$6.00	\$45.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.65	5.00	40.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.60	4.50	35.00

Gower. A rich flavored, freestone red Nectarine of recent introduction. Firm as a clingstone peach; good size; tree a strong grower and heavy bearer; very early—ripens with Early Crawford Peach. Early July.

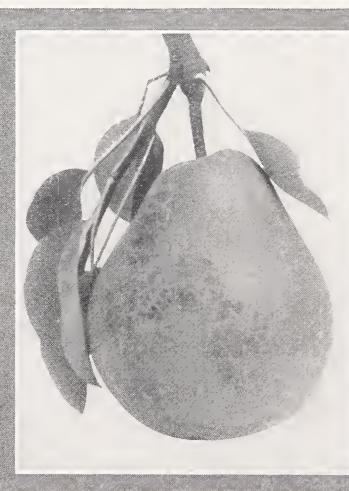
Advance. Skin green, blotched with red and brown on sunny side; flesh greenish-white and sugary; fruit large and round, and of a delicate sub-acid flavor. July.

Stanwick. One of the leading varieties; large size; flesh white, tender, juicy and of delicious flavor; skin greenish-white shaded with reddish-purple in the sun. A prime table variety for family use. August.

Boston. Large, bright yellow with red cheek; flesh yellow, sweet and pleasant flavor; freestone. The leading yellow-fleshed nectarine. August.

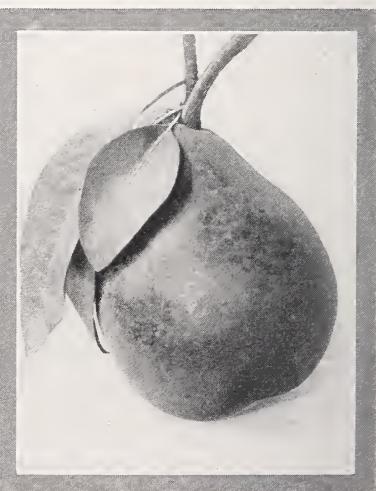


BARTLETT PEAR



FLEMISH BEAUTY PEAR

Choicest Varieties of Pears Ripening Over a Long Season



WINTER NELIS PEAR

Apples

As a general rule the red apples do best in the higher altitudes, while the green and yellow sorts thrive best in valley situations.

A coating of whitewash to which is added a little crude carbolic acid should be applied to the trunk every spring while the trees are young to prevent attacks from borers.

APPLES—On Apple Roots

Five of a variety at 10 rate; 50 at 100 rate.			
	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	\$0.75	\$6.00	\$45.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.65	5.00	40.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.60	4.50	30.00

Listed in order of ripening.

Red June. Medium size; oblong; color deep red; flesh tender, juicy, sub-acid; a good table apple. June and July.

Red Astrachan. Large and handsome, nearly covered with deep crimson; juicy and crisp, with rich acid flavor; very productive; California's best early summer apple. Does well in valley situations. July.

Gravenstein. A very large, striped, roundish apple of the best quality. Tree remarkably rapid, vigorous, and erect in growth and very productive. The finest of the early autumn apples. August.

Winter Banana. Fruit large, perfect in form; golden yellow, beautifully shaded with blush; flesh yellow, fine grained, sub-acid; rich, aromatic flavor. The tree is a great grower and a wonderful bearer, three-year-old trees often being heavily laden with fruit. September.

Rhode Island Greening. A widely known variety that does well throughout the Southwest. Fruit large; yellowish-green when ripe; flesh tender, juicy, slightly acid, and rich; tree vigorous. October.

King David. Larger than the Jonathan, better color; heavy bearer; uniform in size and shape. Flesh firm, crisp, juicy. Trees loaded with fruit present beautiful appearance in Yucaipa district. October.

Yellow Bellflower. Large, yellow; flesh crisp, juicy, with a sprightly aromatic flavor; an excellent and valuable variety; tree a fine grower and a good bearer. A commercial variety in California, adapting itself to all portions of the State. October.

Jonathan. Medium size, conical; skin yellow, nearly covered with dark red; flesh fine grained, tender, juicy and of good flavor; bears abundantly; keeps well; a valuable market and table variety recommendable for the Southwest. October.

Delicious. A magnificent variety of fine appearance and delightful flavor; large size, rather conical in form; brilliant red slightly splashed with yellow; flesh fine grained, crisp, juicy and sweet; grows strong and bears well; keeps splendidly. November.

Rome Beauty. A large excellent variety which thrives well in the higher altitudes of the foothill and mountain districts; is a very late bloomer and a regular bearer. The yellowish fruit is shaded and striped with red; of very fine appearance and good flavor. November to December.

Black Ben Davis. The fruit is very handsome in color, being darker than Ben Davis, and superior in quality. The tree is of the Ben Davis habit of growth, but is even stronger and a better resister of drouth. November.

White Winter Pearmain. Medium, oblong, greenish-yellow; tender, juicy, highly flavored; good bearer; one of the leading varieties grown in California. November to February.

Winesap. Medium, dark red; sub-acid; excellent quality. Tree a moderate grower and abundant bearer. A favorite market variety in the West, commanding the highest prices. November to January.

Yellow Newton Pippin. Fruit large and roundish; flesh firm, crisp and juicy; smooth skin; golden yellow; extensively cultivated in California; keeps well. December to March.

Arkansas Black. Medium to large; somewhat conical; the color is a beautiful dark maroon over a yellow ground; flesh firm, fine grained, juicy, and a long keeper. December to March.

Stayman's Winesap. An early bearer and very productive. Fruit medium size, skin smooth, greenish-yellow striped with red and purple; flesh firm, juicy and mildly sub-acid. January to March.

Crab Apples

Crab Apples comprise, as a rule, those small hard-fleshed varieties which are prolific bearers and are distinguished by their hardiness. The fruit is appreciated for home preserving, jellies, etc.

CRAB APPLES—On Apple Roots

Five of a variety at 10 rate; 50 at 100 rate.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	\$0.75	\$6.00	\$45.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.65	5.00	40.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.60	4.50	35.00

Transcendent Crab. The best of all the crabs for general use. Tree remarkably vigorous and immensely productive; fruit large, skin yellow striped with red; of a pleasant aromatic flavor; fine for preserves and jellies. August.

Hyslop Crab. A very popular variety in the West on account of its size, beauty and hardiness; fruit deep crimson, covered with blue bloom. September.

Quinces

This fruit is desirable for jellies and preserves, hence forms a valuable adjunct to the garden. Owing to its keeping qualities, the California-grown Quince is being shipped profitably to eastern markets.

QUINCES—On Quince Roots

Five of a variety at 10 rate; 50 at 100 rate.

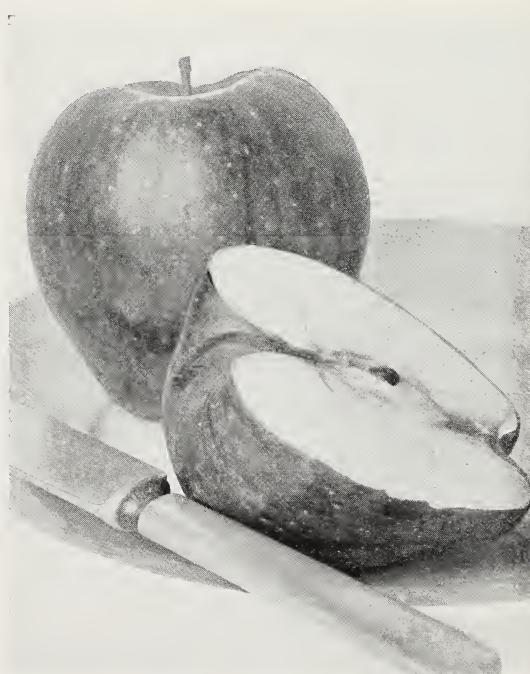
	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	\$0.75	\$6.00	\$45.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.65	5.00	40.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.60	4.50	35.00

Orange. Large, roundish with short neck; greenish-yellow color. The best known of the older varieties.

Pineapple. The name is suggested by the flavor. The fruit resembles the Orange Quince, but is smoother. Of excellent quality.

Reas Mammoth. A very large, fine variety of the Orange Quince; a good grower and quite prolific. One of the best.

Smyrna. The fruit of this superb variety is very large and of a lively, lemon-yellow color; tender and delicious when cooked.



DELICIOUS APPLE
Par Excellence Among Red Apples



WHITE PACIFIC FIG

Sweet and Delicious; Best for Home Garden

Figs

Among California fruits the Fig occupies a foremost position, being of easy culture and one of the most delicious of fruits we possess. All the varieties listed here are self-capturing, excepting the Calimyrna, which is the leading variety used in large commercial planting. The other sorts are preferable for home garden planting.

FIGS—On Fig Roots

Five of a variety at 10 rate; 50 at 100 rate.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 5 feet.....	\$0.75	\$6.00	\$45.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.65	5.00	40.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.60	5.00	35.00

Angelique. Good size; roundish; skin yellow; flesh white except near center, slightly tinged rose color; excellent quality. Early.

Black Spanish. Of the same type as Mission, but superior in some respects. Color is dark purple, almost black, with a thick blue bloom. Fruit oblong, or turbinate, very large; juicy, with a sweet, rich flavor. An excellent keeper and shipper.

Brown Ischia. A rather small fruit, pyriform; becoming deep reddish brown when fully ripe. An excellent fig for the home orchard. Tree strong grower forming umbrella head, making a splendid shade tree.

Brown Turkey. An excellent fig for marketing; very large and handsome; turbinate; skin smooth, violet-brown; pulp rosy-red; quality good; ripens early.

Brunswick. Large, pyriform; skin pale amber with violet tint; pulp amber; requires rich moist soil. July.

Calimyrna. (Smyrna.) The genuine commercial Smyrna fig as grown in Asia Minor; large size; skin lemon yellow; pulp reddish-amber; flavor and quality unsurpassed. For growing this variety successfully, it is necessary to have the aid of the fig wasp (*Blastophaga Grossorum*.) These minute insects dwell in the wild or Capri figs and convey the pollen into the edible fig.

Capri No. 1. The wild fig, which must be grown in connection with the Smyrna, the ratio being three Capri trees to an acre of Smyrnas.

Mission. The well known California Black Fig. The tree is a very strong grower and good fruiter. The leading black variety for shipping and drying.

San Pedro Black. A fine table variety; fruit large, somewhat elongated, ovate, no stalk; skin smooth; color violet-black, tending to green toward the neck; pulp of a coppery-red color. August.

San Pedro White. Excellent flavor; skin bright yellow; pulp amber; fine for table use; thrives best on deep, moist soils. June.

White Adriatic. Large; skin greenish-yellow; flesh reddish; tree strong grower and prolific; largely planted in California.

White Genoa. Fruit large; yellow, fine-grained; rich flavor. Produces large crops thruout the season until October.

White Pacific. (Endich or Kadota.) The best of all figs for home use. Medium size; skin thin, yellowish-green; flesh light yellow; of excellent quality, rich and sweet. As it ripens a honey drop forms on the blossom end which excludes insects, thereby preventing any infection. Does not crack or sour when ripe; dries perfectly. August to November.

Cherries

There are few finer fruits than the Cherry, and when the right varieties are planted in the right place they invariably yield good crops. The sub-acid varieties, Morello and Richmond, cover a wide range and often bear heavy crops where the sweet Cherries fail.

It is important to head Cherry trees low, the first branches starting, say, one foot from the ground, pruning them back more or less the first four or five years.

All the varieties of sweet cherries should be interplanted with other sorts in order that they may successfully pollenate each other, and at least three varieties should be included in all cherry plantings.

CHERRIES—On Mazzard and Mahaleb Roots

Five of a variety at 10 rate; 50 at 100 rate.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	\$1.10	\$9.00	\$80.00
3 to 4 feet.....	1.00	8.50	75.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.90	8.00	70.00

Bing. Large size; dark brown; delicious flavor; firm fleshed; grows strong and bears freely; crop ripens uniformly; a splendid shipper and good canner. Late June.

Lambert. Large in size; rich, deep red color; flesh firm and of good quality; regular and heavy bearer; a valuable market variety. June.

Morello. Large, dark red; tender, juicy, rich and acid; an excellent sour cherry; thrives and bears well throughout the Southwest; with us the best of this class. Late June.

Richmond. An old favorite; an early, red, sub-acid cherry; tree a fine grower, hardy, healthy and productive. Early June.

Royal Ann. (Napoleon Bigarreau.) A magnificent cherry of the largest size; pale yellow with bright red cheek; flesh firm, juicy and sweet. Late June.

Tartarian. Very large; purplish-black; flavor mild and pleasant. The tree is a vigorous, upright grower. June.



MORELLO CHERRIES
Always can be depended on for a Good Crop

Persimmons

The Japanese Persimmon adds a touch to the home orchard that is out of the ordinary and the large, luscious fruits, ripening after the fall frosts have come, offer a fitting close to the deciduous fruit season. It will succeed almost anywhere in California.

PERSIMMONS—On Lotus and American Roots

Five of a variety at 10 rate.	Each	Per 10
5 to 7 feet, extra size.....	\$3.00	
4 to 5 feet.....	2.00	\$17.50
3 to 4 feet.....	1.50	12.50
2 to 3 feet.....	1.25	10.00

Costata. Medium size, conical, slightly four-sided; distinct and handsome; skin salmon; ripens very late and keeps well; tree vigorous, upright and very prolific.

Gailey. Chiefly recommended for planting with other Persimmons to pollenate the blossoms and cause them to bear. Small; flesh dark about the seeds; firm and juicy.

Hyakume. Large to very large, roundish oval, flattened on both ends; skin light buffish yellow; flesh dark brown, sweet, crisp, meaty.

Tamopan. Tree grows large. Fruit large, flattened, with indented ring around the middle; quality very fine; astringent until fully ripe; color golden red.

Hachiya. Large oblong, conical; skin dark bright red; flesh yellow, with dark streaks; few seeds; astringent until ripe; of highest flavor. One of the best of the large Japanese varieties.

Yeddo Ichi. A dark fleshed persimmon of excellent quality, for home use. Fruit flattened, of medium size; color dark tomato-red. Very sweet and rich with no astringent quality.

Zengi. Smallest of Japanese persimmons, yet very valuable and reliable; skin reddish yellow; flesh dark; quality superior; desirable for early market; begins ripening in late August.

Pomegranates

POMEGRANATES—On Pomegranate Roots

Five of a variety at 10 rate; 50 at 100 rate.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	\$0.75	\$6.00	\$45.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.65	5.00	40.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.60	4.00	35.00

Papershell. As the name indicates this is a thin-skinned variety of highest quality; fruit large; skin pale yellow with crimson cheek, the edible portion being a rich crimson color, sweet and aromatic. October.

Wonderful. A recent introduction of great merit. Large, highly colored and attractive; pulp a rich garnet. These qualities, together with an abundance of juice and an excellent flavor, mark it as the superior variety. Valuable for shipping to Eastern markets. October.



DU CHILLY FILBERT

Thin Shell; Highly Flavored Nut

Filberts

Filberts are certain varieties of European Hazel nuts. They are produced on a large bush or small tree, and bear good sized nuts of excellent quality.

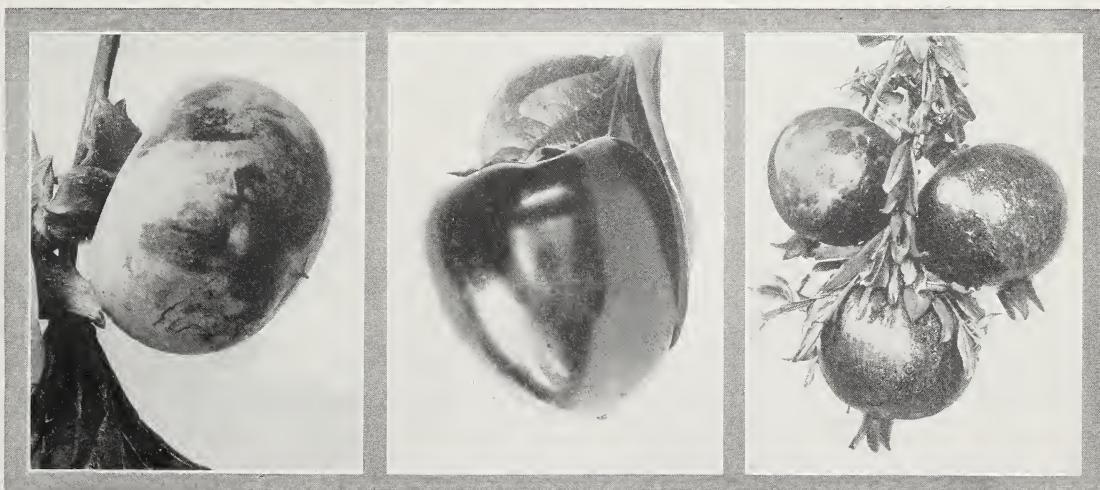
Barcelona. Introduced from Spain. Nut large and round; quality rich and sweet; very productive and may be trained as a bush or tree; recommended for foothill situations. 4 to 6 ft., \$1.50.

Du Chilly. A large Filbert about the size and shape of a large acorn. Hull well filled with highly flavored meat; shell thin. Bears heavily. 4 to 6 ft., \$1.50.

Chestnut

The Chestnut is a favorite tree for park and avenue purposes, forming a symmetrical head and supplying a dense shade. It does well in a good soil and comes into bearing quite early.

Spanish. A highly ornamental tree of free growth and fine foliage. The nut is sweet and generally of large size and one of the hardiest and best varieties for general planting. Owing to its early fruiting qualities, as compared with other kinds, the Spanish is the favorite among California planters. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00.



YEDDO ICHI PERSIMMON

HACHIYA PERSIMMON
Oriental Fruits Well Adapted to the Southwest

WONDERFUL POMEGRANATE

Walnuts

Our trees are grown from carefully selected scions from the best fruiting trees, grafted on the native Northern Black Walnut (*Juglans Californica*), under conditions of soil and climate which produce an excellent root system and a clean, vigorous top.

The Walnut prefers a loamy, deep, rich soil and forming, as it does, a large tree, requires plenty of room.

The trees should be planted 48 to 60 feet apart. After planting as deep, or slightly deeper than they were in the nursery, top them to about 3½ feet if planted in the interior and 4 to 5 feet in coastal regions.

A coating of whitewash, to which is added a little crude carbolic acid applied to the lower portion of the trunk in the spring will aid in keeping the young tree in a healthy condition; to avoid sunburn the stem should be protected with a tree wrap.

WALNUTS—On Northern California Black Roots

Five of a variety at 10 rate; 50 at 100 rate.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
10 to 12 feet.....	\$2.75	\$25.00	\$225.00
8 to 10 feet.....	2.50	22.50	200.00
6 to 8 feet.....	2.25	20.00	175.00
4 to 6 feet.....	2.00	17.50	150.00

Placentia. While new varieties come and go, the Placentia, commonly known as the Placentia Perfection, remains the most popular and profitable walnut in Southern California. Some other varieties do not start as early in the spring and are therefore less liable to be damaged by late frosts. Except in a few small districts, this is no advantage. The Placentia continues to bear heavy crops of large, smooth nuts of uniform size which find a waiting market. Kernels are full, white-meated and of excellent flavor and quality.

Eureka. The trees are upright, vigorous growers, with clean branches and open growth; bark slightly rough and not subject to sunburn. One of the best producers; especially desirable in localities having late frosts, being a late bloomer and ripening about ten days later than the average; nuts large, elongated, soft shelled, smooth and tightly sealed.

Mayette. One of the most popular varieties grown in the northern walnut districts. Nuts large and uniform; shell light colored; blooms late in the spring and bears abundantly; tree hardy. A standard commercial sort.

Willson Wonder. "Jumbo Walnut.". So named on account of its very large size. The shell is smooth; kernel good but not always full. Tree is exceedingly precocious and valuable for planting in the home garden or grounds.

Almonds

Almond culture is an important industry in favored sections of California, particularly on the higher lands of the valleys, in light, warm soils and where late spring frosts do not occur.

Its similarity of growth to the Peach suggests the same methods of pruning and culture.

Two or more varieties of Almonds must be planted together, in the right combination to secure successful pollination. Good combinations are Ne Plus Ultra and Nonpareil, Ne Plus Ultra and I. X. L., Nonpareil and Drake or Texas Prolific.

Write for prices on quantities, naming varieties desired.



NONPAREIL ALMONDS
A Popular Thin Shelled Almond

ALMONDS—On Almond and Peach Roots

Five of a variety at 10 rate; 50 at 100 rate.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
4 to 6 feet.....	\$0.75	\$5.00	\$30.00	\$250.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.65	4.50	25.00	200.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.60	4.00	20.00	150.00

Drake's Seedling. Nut medium size, roundish; shell medium soft; tree shaggy grower; blooms late; bears abundantly; a popular commercial sort.

I. X. L. Nut large; generally single kernels; soft shell; tree a strong upright grower; a widely grown variety.

Ne Plus Ultra. Nut large and long; soft shell; a regular and heavy bearer; tree of strongest growth; an old standard sort.

Nonpareil. A popular sort; shell thin; quality good; tree of a somewhat weeping habit; bears heavily and regularly.

Texas Prolific. The kernel is of medium size; plump; soft shell; blossoms late and usually bears a good crop.

Pecans

There is a lively interest in California in the planting of the Pecan. It succeeds on a wide range of soil, but it is wise to plant in deep rich soil. Especially recommended for home orchards where the trees will prove very satisfactory.

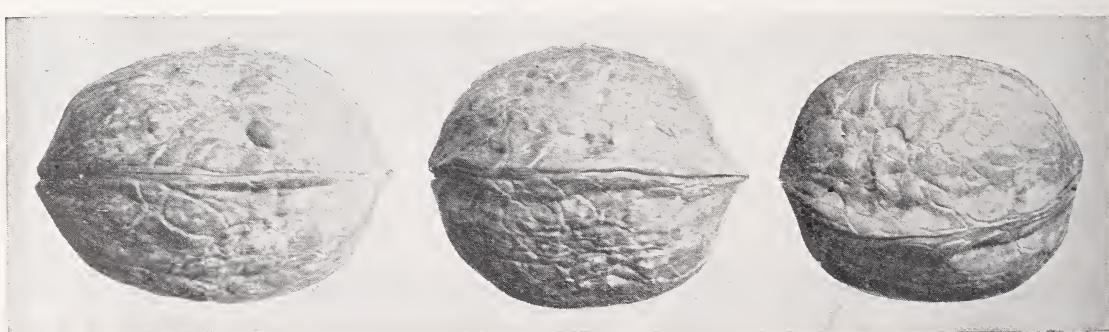
PECANS—On Pecan Roots

	Each	Per 10
Five of a variety at 10 rate.		
4 to 6 feet.....	\$2.00	\$17.50
3 to 4 feet.....	1.50	12.50

Frotscher. A large, oblong nut; shell thin, easily cracked; kernel large, plump and full; of good color, excellent quality; tree vigorous and thrifty; one of the best.

Stuart. Nuts large, oblong; dark color; shell of medium thickness, cracking easily. Kernel full, bright colored; very fine quality, rich and sweet; promises to be a good bearer in California.

Success. A large nut, tapering to apex. Thin shell and easily cracked; kernel sweet, rich, plump, filling the shell fully; the best variety for warm interior sections.



EUREKA

MAYETTE
The Best Varieties for California

PLACENTIA



Select Vine and Bush Fruits

Grapes

Of all California fruits, Grapes are perhaps the most certain crop, and with present marketing organizations, commercial grape growing is proving a highly profitable occupation with little prospect of decline.

Being in great variety, grapes are a most satisfactory crop to grow either for the commercial vineyard or home garden.

In planting a vineyard the vines are usually planted 8x8 feet apart. The young vines should have the roots pruned back before planting to 6 inches from the cutting, and the top pruned to a single stem, leaving only three or four buds.

Less than 5 of one variety sold at each rate; therefore 5 assorted varieties sold only at each rate, but 5 Black Muscat, for example, or 5 of any one variety sold at the 10 rate.

Rare Foreign Table Grapes

Five of a variety at 10 rate; 50 at 100 rate.	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Price	\$0.25	\$2.00	\$10.00

Almeria. Bunches large, loose, oval; greenish-yellow. The latest white grape. October.

Black Ferrara. Large bunches and berries; flavor superior. Late September.

Black Hamburg. A fine, tender grape; producing large, compact bunches. Berries coal black when fully ripe; very large and oblong in shape. A great favorite for table and market. Late September.

Black Malvoise. Vine a strong grower; berries large, oblong, reddish black with faint bloom; flesh juicy, flavor neutral. An immense bearer. A fine table and wine grape. Fine for arbors. September.

Black Morocco. Berries very large, oval; purplish black when ripe; flesh firm, sweet and crisp; bunches medium to large, compact; an excellent late shipping grape. May be picked as late as Thanksgiving. October.

Black Muscat. An excellent table grape; berries very large; skin well colored, thin but tough; flesh soft and juicy with delicate Muscat aroma. Decidedly the richest flavored of all the table grapes we grow. We recommend it especially for home gardens. August and September.

Black Prince. Similar in many respects to the Rose of Peru. Ripens about the same time; bunches large; a good, late black grape. September.

Cinsaut. Esteemed highly as a wine and table grape; produces large black berries of oval shape, firm, crisp and delicately flavored. September.

Chasselas Neuschatel. An early variety; white, medium size; prolific. July.

Chasselas de Fontainbleau. (Sweetwater.) Berries medium size, round; skin thin, greenish-yellow; tender, juicy and sweet. July.

Cornichon. Bunches long and loose, berries oval; skin thick, covered with bloom; firm, good quality; one of the best late shipping grapes. October.

Dattier de Beyrouth. A new table or raisin grape; berries large, oval, amber colored. September.

Golden Chasselas. Berries medium, round; amber colored. Bunches extremely large. July.

Golden Queen. Fruit large, round, yellow; juicy and well flavored. Makes good wine. August.

Gros Colman. Berries of this variety are as large as small plums, and are borne in immense clusters. Skin thin, very dark and covered with bloom; flesh firm, pleasant flavor. A very excellent table variety. October.

Lady Finger. Bunches large; berries long, white; flesh tender, crisp and sweet. August.

Olivette de Cadanet. Of the Malaga type, but later; bunches large and well filled; berries greenish yellow, firm, crisp and sweet when fully ripe. Skin tough, making it a good shipping grape. Good trellis vine. October.

Pedro Ximenes. Excellent wine grape. Produces wine of the Sauterne type; bunch of average size; compact; berries medium size; greenish-white; thin skinned. Vine vigorous; immense bearer. September.

Purple Damascus. Fruit is very large; deep purple when fully ripe; flesh meaty; bunches large and loose. Very desirable for table use. September.

Rose of Peru. Large, brownish black; flesh tender, juicy, rich and sprightly; esteemed as a market variety. The vine is a strong grower and does well on a trellis. Bears exceedingly well. September.

Foreign Table, Raisin and Wine Grapes

Five of a variety at 10 rate; 50 at 100 rate.	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Price	\$0.25	\$2.00	\$10.00

Write for prices for 500 or more naming quantity and varieties.

Alicante Bouschet. Strong grower; bunches medium size; high in sugar; juice red; makes superior wine with bright color. September.

Emperor. Bunches large, long and rather loose; berry large, oblate, wine colored, very firm; a very late variety, and considered one of the best for shipping. October.

Flame Tokay. Bunches and berries very large, pale red with bloom; flesh firm and sweet; a handsome grape and a good shipper. September.

Malaga. One of the best table grapes; vine a strong grower, and very productive; bunches very large, compact; berry large, oval, yellowish-green. August.

Mission. Berries medium, round, black, sweet; bunches large, loose; and old standard wine grape. August.

Muscat. The white raisin grape planted so extensively in California; bunches large and loose; berry oval; Muscat flavor; one of the richest flavored of all grapes; valuable for raisins and table. September.

Sultana. Berries small, round, firm and crisp; golden yellow and without seeds; bunches very large and long. Vine vigorous grower and prolific bearer; largely planted for seedless raisins and table fruit. August.

Sultana Rosea. Very similar to Thompson Seedless except in color. Berries are oval, seedless, of medium size, deep coppery red in color, and are borne in large, loose bunches. Dries well; its color makes it a good shipping grape and for table use. August.

Thompson Seedless. Oval, greenish-yellow; as large or larger than Sultana; seedless; thin skinned; good, but not strong flavor; bunches very large. Valuable for either table use or seedless raisins. Profitable early shipping variety. July.

Zinfandel. Bunches large and compact. Planted extensively in California for making Claret wine. September.

Choice New Varieties

The varieties listed below have been selected from many sorts introduced in recent years from foreign countries.

Five of a variety at 10 rate; 50 at 100 rate.
Each Per 10 Per 100
Price \$0.50 \$4.00 \$30.00

Black Monukka. A black seedless grape, rapidly coming into favor; about one-third larger than the Thompson Seedless; berries of even size; color dark red to black when fully ripe; quality excellent; bunches loose but large; bears well and vine is vigorous grower. To those preferring seedless grapes for the table, this grape, on account of size and flavor, will be found to be better than the Thompson Seedless; excellent shipping grape. Early August.

Gros Guillaume. This is without doubt the largest black grape of the foreign varieties. While the bunches are not large, the berries are very large—often one inch in diameter; rich in flavor, heavy bearer. May be grown on trellis; ripe in September but may remain on vine for four to six weeks afterward.

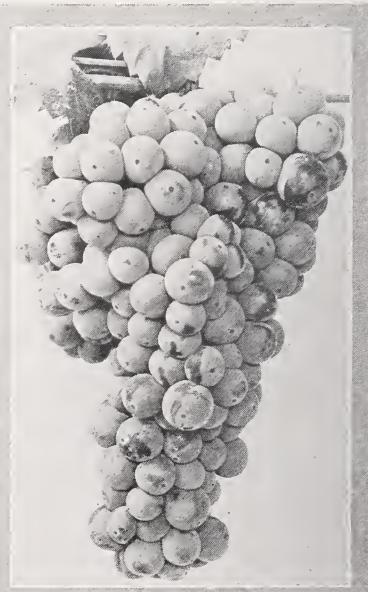
Maraville de Malaga. A very firm late grape; deep red color; berries oval and large; bunches long and loose. October.



BLACK MONUKKA
A Fine Early Seedless Grape

Olivette Blanche. Large, long berries, flavor rich and sweet; very firm; bunches compact and large; heavy producer; vigorous grower with abundant foliage; suitable for trellising. Ripens in October, hence should only be planted in warm climate.

Zante Currant Grape. This grape produces the Currant of commerce. Berries small about the size of Currant, seedless; purple skin, thin; rapidly coming into favor for commercial planting. August.



MALAGA GRAPE

The Malaga and Muscat are Well Known Table Grapes; the Zinfandel is the Leading Wine Grape

MUSCAT GRAPE

ZINFANDEL GRAPE

Hardy American Grapes

Five of a variety at 10 rate; 50 at 100 rate.

Each Per 10 Per 100

Price \$0.40 \$3.50 \$25.00

Amber Queen. One of the early American varieties. Berries large, juicy, and richly flavored; a variety you will prize in your garden because it is early and good. Good for trellis. July.

Catawba. Wine colored; juicy, vinous and rich. September.

Concord. Undoubtedly the most widely known and popular of all the American grapes. The vine is a healthy, vigorous grower, and being hardy it succeeds where the more tender foreign varieties fail. Color black, covered with thick bluish bloom. In common with all American varieties, the Concord is an extremely fine climbing grape for planting near arbors, fences and large trellises. August.

Delaware. Bunches are small and compact; berries small; light red with a violet bloom; sweet, sugary and vinous with a musky aroma. August.

Isabella. Berries large, round, dark purple; sweet and rich. Succeeds well in California.

Moore's Diamond. Large greenish white; fine. September.

Niagara. Fruit large; bunch medium, compact; skin thin but tough, pale yellow with whitish bloom; flesh tender and sweet; vine healthy and productive; ripens with Concord. Considered the best hardy white grape in cultivation. August.

Pierce. (California Concord.) Extremely large, sweet and of extraordinary quality; berries bluish-black; vine of vigorous growth and very prolific; an esteemed market variety. August.

Worden. Similar to Concord in shape and flavor but larger; fine table grape. August.

Grafted Grapes

There are certain regions in which grape vines become infested with Phylloxera on the roots. This may be overcome by planting vines grafted on resistant stock.

We are able to furnish a limited number of vines of the varieties named below, grafted on Rupestris St. George, which is a Phylloxera resistant root, and we recommend planting these in infested regions.

Five of a variety at 10 rate. Each Per 10
Price \$0.60 \$5.00

Almeria	Malaga
Black Muscat	Maraville de Malaga
Black Malvoise	Mission
Black Monukka	Muscat
Cornichon	Sultanina Rosea
Emperor	Tokay
Gros Guillaume	Thompson Seedless



LOGANBERRY
Blackberry and Raspberry Combined



MAMMOTH THORNLESS BLACKBERRY The Best of All Blackberries

Raspberries

Less than 10 of a variety at each rate, 50 at 100 rate.

Each Per 10 Per 100

Price—Strong Plants \$.25 \$2.00 \$12.50

Kansas Black Cap Raspberry. One of the best black caps; strong grower and good bearer.

La France. See page 22.

St. Regis Raspberry. The "early till late" variety. The earliest red raspberry. It not only ripens early but produces good crops throughout the season. Berries of large size and surpassing quality; rich and sugary and with full raspberry flavor. A strong grower.

Blackberries

Each Per 10 Per 100

Price for Himalaya and Crandall \$0.25 \$2.00 \$12.50

Crandall's Early Blackberry. A strong, vigorous upright grower, hardy and productive; berry firm and of good size, rich black color; one of the earliest to ripen.

Himalaya Blackberry. A rampant grower, the canes often growing to 40 feet in one season; a prolific bearer, the fruit having but few seeds.

Price for Mammoth Thornless Each Per 10 Per 100
Transplanted plants \$.40 \$3.50
Strong Rooted Tips25 2.00 15.00

Mammoth Thornless Blackberry. (Cory.) Plant vigorous, sending up strong stocky canes early in spring, which often make a growth of 20 feet in one season; can be kept in bush form by proper pruning. Ripens early; flavor delicious, sweet; flesh firm, melting and juicy; few seeds; berries are very large. Vines are thornless.

Dewberry

Each Per 10 Per 100

Price \$0.25 \$2.00 \$12.50

Gardena Dewberry. The early trailing Blackberry, ripening two weeks earlier than other sorts; berries large, a glossy black; fine flavor; a heavy bearer.

Loganberry

Each Per 10 Per 100

Price \$0.25 \$2.00 \$12.50

Loganberry. Berries extremely large, purplish-red with a very pleasant tart flavor, combining the taste of the blackberry and raspberry. A strong trailing grower.

La France

Giant Everbearing Red Raspberry

Big, Rich, Sweet Juicy Berries from June until November.

Each Per 10

Transplanted Plants \$0.75 \$6.00

This new Raspberry has been thoroughly tested in various parts of the country, and for the past two years in our own testing grounds near Ontario. So far it has proven to be all the originators claim for it and we feel justified in offering plants this year for home garden planting only, as the supply is limited and we do not consider that sufficient experiments have been carried on to warrant planting on commercial scale.

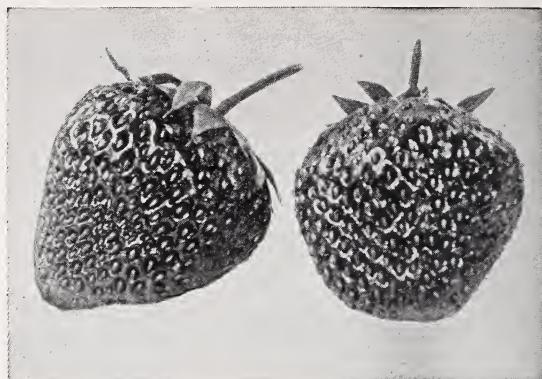
The bush is a remarkable grower, rapid, vigorous, often reaching a height of eight feet. The canes are large and strong with few spines, and branch freely, adding to their productivity.

The berries are firm, much larger than other raspberries; richly delicious in flavor; the late crops are heavier than the earlier, and the size of the berries is the same from early to late. The La France is all berry—not all seeds. The berries are borne in long clusters from one to three feet back from the tip of the canes where throughout the season may be seen buds, blooms, green berries, and ripe fruit in great abundance.

The two most striking characteristics of La France are the enormous size of the berries and the extreme length of the bearing season. A Raspberry from which one may gather large crops of berries for Thanksgiving and even later is beyond question an extremely valuable plant to have in the home garden; and, when out of a test shipment of various varieties of Raspberries sent to New York from California this last summer, the La France came through in better shape than any other, it seems to show that it is not only the finest berry for the home garden, but for commercial culture as well.



LA FRANCE RASPBERRY
Berries Picked from Our Own Vines.
Photograph November 15th



BANNER STRAWBERRIES
The Best Pacific Coast Strawberry

Strawberries

50 at 100-rate; 500 at 1000-rate.

Price Per 10 Per 100 Per 1000
\$0.40 \$2.00 \$15.00

Write for prices on quantities.

A-1. Ripens from early to late; a sure and continuous bearer; large dark red when ripe; exceedingly prolific.

Arizona Ever-bearing. This berry is valuable for Arizona and the warm dry interior valleys of California on account of its strong constitution, vigorous growth, and foliage.

Banner. (New.) Conceded the queen of the Strawberry family for the Pacific Coast. A firm berry, deep red color, having an attractive appearance; sweet in flavor, and a fine keeper; a heavy bearer and long-lived plant.

Carolina. A new berry from the eastern coast which has proven to be splendidly adapted to Southern California if not the entire Pacific Coast. Vigorous grower, strong covering foliage; bears good crops of large fine flavored berries on long stems throughout the summer.

Klondyke. This is a favorite berry in the Southern Central States. It has met with much favor also in California and Arizona. The plant is a vigorous grower; berries medium; ripen evenly; very firm, and especially recommended for shipping.

Currants

Cherry. Vigorous and productive when grown on good soil and properly cultivated; berries large and deep red; rather mild. 40c each, \$3.00 per 10.

Gooseberries

Oregon Champion. This new variety originated in the state from whence it takes its name. The fruit is large and round; bush is a prolific bearer and free from mildew. 40c each, \$3.00 per 10.

The Vegetable Garden

ASPARAGUS

50c per 10; \$2.00 per 100

Conover's Colossal. A popular standard variety for all purposes; makes large, thick white shoots of delicious flavor.

Palmetto. The popular favorite with California growers for the early market. Bright green.

RHUBARB

Giant Crimson Winter. Stalks of mammoth size, excellent flavor and quality. 2-year roots, 40c each, \$3.00 per 10; 1-year roots, 20c each, \$1.50 per 10.

HORSERADISH

Maliner Kren. The best variety of this pungent vegetable. It prefers a rich, moist loam. Plant in rows, 18 inches apart. 10c each; 75c per 10; \$5.00 per 100.



The Rose Garden

During the past few years, great strides have been made in the improvement of rose varieties, and we are paying particular attention to the propagation of these newer sorts, as well as to the best of the older roses.

The rose succeeds best in an open sunny location, and it grows well in almost any soil, though it prefers the heavier types. Before planting, the earth should be spaded to a depth of eighteen inches, and if possible, a small amount of well rotted manure should be thoroughly mixed with the top soil. The bush should be planted to a depth of 3 or 4 inches above the roots, in a hole large enough to accommodate the roots in a natural position, and the earth should be thoroughly settled around the plant with water.

The rose should be given a heavy pruning in the winter dormant season from November to February, when all small growth should be removed, leaving only the large stocky stems. This will tend to force out an abundance of new growth upon which the blooms are produced. Another lighter pruning is advisable in the middle of the

summer, when the plant is dormant for a short time between blooming periods.

Most of the varieties which we send out are budded on other roots, and occasionally send up a sucker from below the bud. These suckers can easily be distinguished by their distinctive character of growth, and should be removed as soon as they appear.

All roses shipped by us are cut back for planting before shipment. The best time for planting in California is during January, February and March, and in colder climates, as soon as possible in the spring.

Abbreviations—T., Tea; H. T., Hybrid Tea; H. P., Hybrid Perpetual; Poly., Polyantha.

Ten assorted roses at 10 rate, where 10 rate is quoted.

Eight Select New Roses

Price, six following varieties, \$1.50 each

Frank W. Dunlop. H. T. A beautiful new rose which has shown up remarkably well in our trial grounds. The color is a deep, bright rose pink, unusually brilliant and clear; the bud is large and long-pointed. The open flower is very large and full, and possessed of strong fragrance. The plant is strong growing, with long stiff stems and is a profuse bloomer.

Golden Emblem. H. T. Among the fine new varieties of yellow roses introduced during the last few years, this recent introduction has captured a place near the very top of the list, and is there to stay. The buds are beautifully shaped, and the color is a deep, rich, golden yellow, the exterior of the petals becoming stained with carmine as the buds open. The growth is strong and upright, with an abundance of bright glossy green foliage.

Mrs. Chas. Russell. H. T. This rose, in addition to becoming one of the standard greenhouse roses, has few equals for outdoor bedding and cutting purposes. The flower is a rich rosy carmine with a slightly deeper tone in the center of the opening bud, and the outer petals are very delicately veined. The stems are long, are covered with heavy foliage, and the plant is continuously covered with blooms.

William F. Dreer. H. T. For delicacy of coloring this rose has few if any equals. The blooms are shaped similar to the Los Angeles, being of the same parentage. It holds its beauty in all stages of development but is at its best when half open. When expanding, the flowers are of a soft, silvery shell-pink, the base of the petals are a rich golden yellow which at certain stages of opening gives a golden suffusion to the entire flower, which is particularly brilliant in the cooler months. Named in honor of the late Wm. F. Dreer.

Mrs. S. K. Rindge. H. T. A magnificent pure yellow rose without any tints of copper. When in the bud the outside petals are stained with cadmium red. The bud is long and pointed; as the petals age they become suffused with soft pink and create a striking effect with the yellow blooms, which do not become colorless and faded as with many yellow roses. A strong grower with large, leathery foliage.

Premier. H. T. In the entire range of dark pink roses, there is none handsomer than this fine variety. The color, a deep, rose pink, the perfect form of the flower, the big ample foliage, and the unsurpassed fragrance, all combine to make it an excellent all-round rose for bedding or cutting. Almost thornless, with splendid, stiff stems.

Price, two following varieties, \$1.00 each

Los Angeles. H. T. This new rose has steadily gained in favor since its introduction. Altho the quantity grown each year has been increased none remains unsold at the end of the season, which proves its popularity. Was originated in California and in general appearance it is emblematical of the Golden West. Color, a glorious rich flame-pink, shaded golden yellow, quite different from any other rose in cultivation. The bud is long and full; plant is a strong, vigorous grower. Superb rose for cutting. This rose was awarded the gold medal at the Bagatelle Gardens, France, in June, 1918, by the French Government.

Miss Lolita Armour. H. T. With all of the fine roses we now have, a new variety worthy of introduction must indeed be most beautiful and distinct. This we find in the new rose, Miss. Lolita Armour, which is difficult to describe. "As the flowers expand they develop to a deep coral-red with a golden, coppery-red suffusion, the base of the petals a rich golden-yellow with coppery-red sheen." The flower is quite double, cup-shaped, and similar to the well known Caroline Testout. A good thrifty grower.

The Newer Roses

75c each, \$6.50 per 10

Hoosier Beauty. H. T. An excellent new variety. The flowers are of a glowing crimson scarlet, with darker shadings; texture like velvet; deliciously fragrant. The buds are long and pointed, borne on long stiff stems. A strong grower and a free and continuous bloomer.

Iona Herdman. H. T. A clear rich golden yellow; considered the most beautiful yellow decorative Rose known; sweetly scented; free flowering; beautiful shape and form.

Irish Fire Flame. H. T. Beautiful in the bud; remains in shape a long time; flowers come on long stems; color old gold or coppery-yellow flamed with crimson.

Lady Ashtown. H. T. We have found no rose in its class and color that excels this superb variety. Beautiful shade of rose pink; exquisite form; most satisfactory and lasting for cutting; grows strong and blooms freely.

Lady Hillingdon. T. Has a long slender pointed bud of brilliant deep golden-yellow; blooms continuously; a good rose for green house or garden.

Louise-Catherine Breslau. H. T. The blending of colors in bud and bloom make this a most beautiful and attractive rose. Its color is coral red, shaded chrome yellow, opening to a large, full flower of shrimp pink, shaded coppery orange; free and constant. Extremely strong grower.

Mme. Edouard Herriott. H. T. The "Daily Mail" rose, so deservedly popular. Produces a profusion of exquisitely formed and sweetly scented buds of reddish copper and coral tints. Without exception the most sensational colorings ever combined in one rose.

Mrs. George Shawyer. T. One of the best pink roses for cutting; color a bright peach-pink; buds long and well formed; carried on very long stems.

Ophelia. H. T. Color is salmon flesh, shaded with rose. Buds large and of absolutely perfect form, the flowers produced in profusion on long stiff stems. Growth very vigorous. Excellent for forcing.

Radiance. H. T. A fine free-growing rose with long upright stems; a lovely rose-pink color; very fragrant.

Red Radiance. H. T. Similar in growth to Radiance except that the color is a pure even red. Flowers are borne on long straight stems and open out as nearly perfect as any rose we have ever grown; good grower.

Sunburst. H. T. Color intense shade of golden orange and yellow, brilliant in effect; buds large and well formed; produced on long stems. Its name typifies its glorious colorings, which are unapproachable.

Willowmere. H. T. Among the new roses this is an outstanding and charming variety. The buds are long and large, of a rich shrimp pink. A color which every one admires in a rose.

New and Scarce Climbing Roses

Price, \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10

Climbing General McArthur. H. T. A true sport from the popular bush variety and is sure to be much appreciated as a climber.

Climbing Hoosier Beauty. H. T. In all respects like the bush form. Because of its rich color the climber presents a most striking appearance.

Climbing Lady Ashtown. As a climber, this variety is simply enlarged in its attractiveness, for few pink roses are its equal. A good strong grower.

Climbing Mrs. Geo. Shawyer. H. T. Just like the bush rose; a true peach-pink; as a climber it is very striking and pretty and in great demand.

Climbing Sunburst. H. T. The climbing form of this grand yellow rose and just as deserving of popularity as the bush form.

Climbing Yellow Cecile Brunner. Polyantha. A sport from the well-known Cecile Brunner. The flowers are the same except that they are an apricot yellow instead of pink.

General Collection

Price, 60c each, \$5.00 per 10

Alice Roosevelt. H. T. A sport from Mme. Chatenay, of a brilliant color of red in the bud, deep pink when open; one of the successful new roses.

American Beauty. H. P. A rich rosy crimson, unsurpassed in beauty and fragrance. The varieties in this class are not, as a rule, ever-blooming, yet this grand rose will, with proper care, bloom throughout the entire summer.

British Queen. H. T. Of tea rose form, between the White Maman Cochet and Frau Carl Druschki. The buds are shaded with a slight flush, which disappear as the flower opens into purest whiteness.

Clara Watson. H. T. A valuable all-round rose for bedding purposes, blooming profusely; color salmon, tinted pink.

Crimson Queen. H. T. A very strong, upright grower; beautiful, long, slender buds; color a rich bright velvety crimson; constant bloomer.

Dean Hole. H. T. An intense salmon-pink with bud of extraordinary length opening into a bloom of splendid substance. A fine grower and bound to rank with the very best.

Edward Mawley. H. T. This wonderful rose is a rich, velvety crimson color, a true hybrid tea. Its size, form, color, freedom of blooming and perfect habit of growth are all that could be desired.



MISS LOLITA ARMOUR

Sterling New California Varieties of Merit and Easy Culture

LOS ANGELES

MRS. S. K. RINDGE

Armstrong Nurseries

Florence Pemberton. H. T. Form of flower is perfect, exceptionally large and full with a high pointed center; color creamy-white suffused with pink, deepening at the base of the petals; has a delicious fragrance; bush is vigorous and easily grown.

Francis Scott Key. H. T. Color, cherry-red; very double; flowers large and full; petals beautifully recurved.

Frau Karl Druschki. H. P. This hardy white rose is one of the best in its class and color. The plant is remarkably handsome with its bright, heavy foliage and strong, upright growth. The flowers are perfect in form and snow white in color, with large shell-shaped petals.

General McArthur. H. T. Of remarkably strong growth and good habit; blooms continuously and profusely; flowers are large and very fragrant; the bud and open flower are brightest crimson and retain their color until they drop their petals.

Gruss an Teplitz. H. T. The reddest of roses, fiery scarlet, shading to velvety crimson; blooms most profusely; grows free and vigorous.

Hadley. H. T. Brilliant deep velvety crimson, a color which it retains all the year round. The flowers are borne on stiff, upright stems. Since there are so few deep red hybrid tea roses, Hadley is a valuable addition to this color group.

Harry Kirke. T. Color deep sulphur-yellow, passing to a lighter shade at the edges of the petals. The buds are long and gracefully formed. Plant is of free branching habit, blooming continuously.

His Majesty. H. P. Resembles Frau Karl Druschki, except in color, which is a deep dark crimson, shaded vermillion. Blooms are very large and full, and very fragrant.

H. V. Machin. H. T. One of the finest of red roses. Color is a rich scarlet crimson. The buds are long and pointed, borne on rigid, erect stems. The foliage is perfect. A perpetual bloomer.

Jonkheer J. L. Mock. H. T. One of the strongest and most excellent growing Hybrid Teas ever produced. Blooms carmine changing to imperial pink; large, full and of fine form; highly perfumed.

K. A. Victoria. H. T. Pure ivory white; the grandest of all white roses. A strong grower, producing buds and blooms of enormous size; the finest of all for cut flowers.

Lady Alice Stanley. H. T. Color, outside deep coral rose, inside pale flesh, slightly flushed deeper flesh; very fragrant; free grower. A distinct rose.

Lady Battersea. H. T. A popular rose, owing its charm to the unusual coloring and the long, graceful buds, which are full and pointed and of a beautiful cherry crimson, permeated with an orange shade.

Laurent Carle. H. T. Brilliant velvety carmine; good size; perfectly formed; carried on good stems; opens freely; a really good rose.

Lady Ursula. H. T. The color is a beautiful shade of light pink; of good form and substance; petals large, circular and delicately perfumed; a remarkably upright grower.

Maman Cochet. T. One of the most wonderful of roses; clear, rich pink; large, full and of perfect form; free blooming, every shoot being crowned with a flower bud; a vigorous grower with handsome foliage.

Miss Cynthia Forde. H. T. A grand new rose of special merit; color deep brilliant rose-pink; buds handsome, large, full and perfectly formed; of good habit of growth.

Mme. Abel Chatenay. H. T. A beautiful creamy rose color, shaded with rose vermillion and tinged with salmon; the flowers are borne on long stems; adapted for cut flowers.

Mme. Caroline Testout. H. T. Color clear bright satiny pink; very fragrant; flowers large and showy.

Mme. Jules Grolez. H. T. It is an exceedingly free bloomer with large, well formed flowers, the color of which is a pleasing shade of cherry red; the bush is of strong vigorous growth; fine foliage.

Mme. Jenny Gillemot. H. T. Another superb rose of excellent quality; for richness of colorings and habit of growth it is unexcelled; buds are long and pointed, of a deep saffron-yellow, opening into canary yellow, with dark golden shadings; petals unusually large.

Mme. Leon Pain. H. T. Handsome foliage of a plum color; smooth wood and robust grower; flowers large and full; silvery salmon with yellow orange center, reverse bright red and yellow; profuse bloomer.

Mme. Segond Weber. H. T. A magnificent rose; buds large, of a light rosy salmon color. Long pointed buds of perfect form, expanding to a flower of unusual size.

Mrs. Aaron Ward. H. T. Deep golden orange color, shading out to lemon or creamy yellow at the end of the petals. The buds are cupped and very deep, showing the glowing heart to the best advantage; flowers full and exquisitely formed.

Mrs. Arthur Robert Waddell. H. T. A delightfully refined rose with ornamental foliage; large, open flowers of deep apricot color; buds long and pointed; of delicate apricot fragrance; constant bloomer.

Paul Neyron. H. P. The largest rose in cultivation; a handsome upright grower, producing an immense flower at the end of every long stiff stem; color, a deep rose; a free bloomer.

President Carnot. H. T. Color a delicate rosy blush, shaded a trifle deeper at the center of the flower, which is very large and exquisitely shaped, with thick shell-like petals; strong grower.

Ragged Robin. Bengal. (Gloire des Rosomanes.) Without exception the most constant and free-blooming of all roses; flowers large, semi-double, produced in large clusters at the end of the branches; brilliant, glowing crimson in color.



LADY ASHTOWN



SUNBURST
Among the Newer Roses which are Favorites Everywhere



MME. EDOUARD HERRIOTT

Rhea Reid. H. T. The blooms of this handsome rose are large, double, and exquisitely fragrant; color is a rich dark, velvety red; free blooming; a variety of real merit, and one that should find a place in every rosarian's collection.

Ulrich Brunner. H. P. One of the grandest hardy roses; color a brilliant cherry red, a very effective color; flowers of fine form and finish, borne on strong stems nearly thornless; petals of great substance; plant hardy and vigorous; a free bloomer.

Wellesley. H. T. A vigorous, healthy grower, remarkably free flowering, and possessing unusually fine keeping qualities; color a beautiful shade of pink, outside of petals being very bright in color with silvery reverse.

White Maman Cochet. T. Flowers unusually large, round and full; pure white with a faint tinge of pale blush. One of the best for cut flowers.

Wm. Notting. H. T. A beautiful bedding rose; flowers large and full, with a well shaped bud, of a bright rosy cerise color, slightly deeper in the center. Quite fragrant.

Wm. Shean. H. T. The flowers are of immense size and substance, and of perfect form. The petals are shell-shaped and the color is pure pink; free blooming and distinct.

Wm. R. Smith. T. Produces a profusion of fine flowers of creamy white, with pink shadings; grows into a strong bush and has splendid glossy foliage.

Climbing Roses

Price, 60c each, \$5.00 per 10

Cherokee Double White. Similar in form and habit to the White Cherokee but with double flowers.

Cherokee. A splendid sort for covering verandas, arbors, etc.; its leaves are smooth and glossy as if varnished; flowers, single white.

Cherokee Pink. The flowers are a lovely salmon rose color with a circle of golden stamens.

Cherokee Red. Identical with the pink Cherokee, excepting in color, the inside of the petals being a brilliant red.

Climbing Belle Siebrecht. H. T. The flowers are large, exceedingly graceful, full and double; buds long and pointed; color is a brilliant rich, deep pink.



FIELD GROWN ROSES

Showing How Our Roses Bloom in the Growing Season



CLIMBING ROSES

By the Use of Climbing Roses a Charming Effect is Produced

Climbing Cecil Brunner... Polyantha. One of the strongest growing climbing roses; flowers identical with the well-known bush variety.

Climbing Caroline Testout. H. T. A sport from the bush of the same name; bloom identical with its parent. The color is a solid cerise pink and does not fade. The flower is large and fragrant.

Climbing Gruss an Teplitz. To know the bush rose of this variety, the blooms of fiery scarlet roses, is to form an idea of the striking effect of this beautiful rose as a climber.

Climbing Hermosa. Bourbon. Flowers are a clear bright pink, and borne in great profusion. A beautiful climber.

Climbing Liberty. H. T. A magnificent variety; color brilliant velvety crimson; bears large quantities of beautiful buds which expand into wonderful, highly colored open flowers.

Climbing Maman Cochet. T. Identical with the well-known bush variety, but with a strong climbing habit; clear, rich pink.

Climbing Papa Gontier. T. Flowers are identical in color, form and fragrance with bush Papa Gontier. A good cherry-red climber and a constant bloomer.

Climbing White Maman Cochet. T. Identical with the well-known White Maman Cochet bush rose, with the addition of its climbing habit.

Climbing Wooton. H. T. A strong grower; blooms in great profusion; color bright magenta, passing to a violet crimson.



SPECIMEN TREE ROSES
Insert—A Row in the Nursery

Dorothy Perkins. Wichuriana. Noted for its hardiness and vigorous habit of growth, beautiful color and freedom of bloom; the flowers are borne in large clusters; a beautiful shell-pink color; suitable for situations where a trailing rose is desired.

Francois Crousse. H. P. A striking climber with a brilliant dark red bloom, which covers the plant profusely. Makes a wonderful effect on a pergola.

Gold of Ophir. Noisette. Nasturtium yellow, suffused with coppery red; one of the most beautiful of the climbing roses, covered in spring with flowers in the greatest profusion; of strongest growth.

Lamarque. T. Color white; beautiful buds; large, full flowers in clusters; double and fragrant; foliage persistent.

Marechal Neil. T. This magnificent yellow climbing rose we propagate only by grafting or budding on other strong roots; on its own root it makes only a weak growth.

Mrs. Robert Peary. (Climbing K. A. Victoria) H. T. A grand white climbing rose; large, deep and double; it is the strongest growing, freest blooming and most satisfactory of the white climbing roses.

Reine Marie Henritte. H. T. Brilliant cherry red; very large and double; an old variety that will always be popular.

White Banksia. A rapid growing, thornless climbing rose; flowers small, pure white; blooms in great profusion in the early spring; as the flowers are produced on the old growth, they should be pruned very little.

Yellow Banksia. Identical with the above, excepting in color, which is a fine, clear yellow.

Everblooming Polyantha Roses

Price, 60c each, \$5.00 per 10

Baby Rambler. (or Mme. N. Levavasseur). The original Baby Rambler. A constant bloomer; flowers in immense clusters of brightest crimson. Grows to a height of about two feet. Very showy.

Ellen Poulsen. A vigorous bush, very floriferous; flowers pink, full and sweet-scented.

Ideal. Bears very double, pure white flowers in medium sized panicles. The best white variety for cutting.

Jessie. Excellent for bedding or massing; flowers cherry crimson, produced in immense clusters.

Mlle. Cecile Brunner. An elegant little rose; rosy pink, shaded to bright salmon in the center; borne in large, open clusters; a perfect little gem.

Mlle. Francisque Favre. A strong grower, quite continuous in bloom, with large bunches of single flowers. Color velvety crimson with large silver-white eye. A showy Rose.

Yvonne Rabier. Flowers white and of good size, borne in fine clusters. One of the best white varieties.

Tree-shaped Roses

Tree roses are decidedly an ornamental and attractive feature in any good rose garden or well kept place. These plants are balled and weigh from 35 to 40 lbs. each, packed.

Price, \$2.00 each

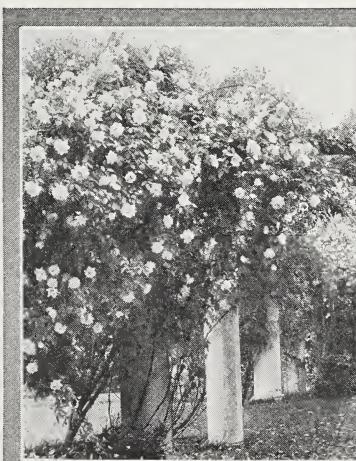
Gen'l McArthur, crimson.	Miss Lolita Armour, yellow.
Hadley, crimson.	Mme. Jules Grolez, red.
K. A. Victoria, white.	Mrs. S. K. Rindge, yellow.
Los Angeles, pink.	William F. Dreer, shell pink.
Louise Breslau, copper.	Sunburst, yellow.

Two Color Tree Roses

We also have two of the most beautiful roses budded on one stalk, producing a very pleasing contrast. Two of the following three varieties will be found on each plant.

Price, \$2.25 each

General McArthur, crimson; K. A. Victoria, white, and Los Angeles, pink.





Deciduous and Ornamental Shade Trees

In the arid regions where sunshine is a consideration during the winter months, trees shedding their foliage in the fall of the year really possess a double value, viz., they provide a comforting shade, and a beauty to the landscape during the warm summer, while in winter, which in California is often termed the rainy season, they allow sunshine to minister to our physical comfort, and to warm and revivify the soil. Hence when used with judgment in the planting of home grounds, parks and boulevards in conjunction with the evergreens,—their autumnal colored foliage, coupled with their dormant appearance in the cool winter period, they not only serve the ends of utility, but also of ornamentation. In addition, many of them possess flowers of rare beauty and pronounced individual characteristics. No public or private plantings are quite complete without an intelligent selection of a few trees and shrubs that are free from foliage during the winter, when sunshine adds to the glory of the season.

FRAXINUS. Ash

Fraxinus velutina. "Arizona Ash." Rapid growing tree; desirable for planting in the arid sections of California and Arizona. Recommended for alkaline soils. An excellent shade and street tree for the Imperial Valley. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00 each; \$8.50 per 10.

PRUNUS "VESUVIOUS" Purple Leaved Plum

"Vesuvius." Grows more vigorous than the *Prunus pissardi*. A very graceful tree with Elm-like leaves, of a purplish color intermingled with lustrous green. Decidedly attractive especially for color effect in landscape planting. 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00; 3 to 4 ft., 75c.

JUGLANS. Black Walnut

Juglans californica. The Native Black Walnut. These grow naturally in many sections throughout California; of strong growth, forming large trees. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.25 each, \$10.00 per 10; 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10.

MELIA. Texas Umbrella Tree

Melia azedarach umbraculiformis. "Texas Umbrella." A splendid shade tree and one of the most useful for planting where dense shade is desired. Umbrella shaped of dense growth and uniform habit, bearing numerous small lilac-colored flowers during the summer. Heavily branched, 6 to 7 ft., \$1.50 each, \$12.50 per 10; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.25 each, \$11.00 per 10; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10; unbranched, 6 to 7 ft., 85c each, \$7.50 per 10; 5 to 6 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; 4 to 5 ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

TAMARIX

Tamarix articulata. "Athol Tree." Western Asia. 30 ft. A fast growing, bushy tree much used as a wind-break during the last few years, in the hot dry sections of the Southwest. Has slender, jointed branches and gray-green foliage. Easily grown from cuttings. Cuttings, 12 in. long, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. caliper, \$3.00 per 100.

Tamarix parviflora. 15 ft. Shrub or small tree with reddish brown bark and slender spreading branches. Showy racemes of pink flowers and graceful foliage always attract attention. 4 to 6 ft. \$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., 75c.

POPULUS. Poplar

Populus monilifera. "Carolina Poplar." Of tall pyramidal form; robust habit of growth. 12 to 14 ft., \$2.00; 10 to 12 ft., \$1.50; 8 to 9 ft. \$1.25 each, \$11.00 per 10; 7 to 8 ft., \$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10; 6 to 7 ft., 85c each, \$7.50 per 10; 5 to 6 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10.

Populus nigra Italica. "Lombardy Poplar." A characteristic tree in many parts of Italy; remarkable for its erect growth and tall spire-like form. 8 to 9 ft. \$1.25 each, \$11.00 per 10; 7 to 8 ft., \$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10; 6 to 7 ft., 85c each, \$7.50 per 10; 5 to 6 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10.



TEXAS UMBRELLA TREES
Admirable on Account of their Dense Shade

MORUS. Mulberry

Morus multicaulis. 30 ft. Chiefly used for silkworm culture. 6 to 8 ft., 75c; 4 to 6 ft., 60c.

Morus rubra. "Downing's Ever-bearing Mulberry." A very strong upright grower with large foliage, producing fruit of good quality. A splendid spreading shade tree. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.40 each \$12.50 per 10; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.25 each \$11.00 per 10; 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00 each \$8.50 per 10.

Morus rubra. "Lick's American Mulberry." Of the same type as the preceding; produces large berries of good flavor; tree a strong and thrifty grower. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.40 each, \$12.50 per 10; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.25 each, \$11.00 per 10; 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10.

Morus nigra. "Persian or English Mulberry." This variety produces the largest and finest fruit of all the Mulberries; very juicy and aromatic with a sub-acid flavor; excellent for preserving; tree of stout and slow growth. Strong branched trees, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.25; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00; 2 to 3 ft., 85c.



PLANE OR SYCAMORE
Useful for Park or Roadside Planting

PERSICA. Flowering Peach

Persica alba plena. "Double White-Flowering Peach." Distinguished for its large, attractive blooms. Every branch is wreathed in flowers during the blooming period in the spring. 85c each, \$7.50 per 10.

Persica rosea plena. "Double Rose-Flowering Peach." Similar to above except flowers are a beautiful rose pink. 85c each, \$7.50 per 10.

Persica sanguinea plena. "Double Red-Flowering Peach." Similar to the above excepting that the flowers are a lively red hue. 85c each, \$7.50 per 10.

PLATANUS. Plane or Sycamore

Platanus orientalis. "European Sycamore." "Oriental Plane." Valuable for park and avenue planting; it grows rapidly into a uniform tree; the foliage is bright green; leaves deeply cut, similar to the maple leaf. It thrives well in California. 7 to 8 ft., \$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10; 6 to 7 ft., 85c each, \$7.50 per 10; 5 to 6 ft., 75c each \$6.50 per 10; 4 to 5 ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.



TEAS WEEPING MULBERRY
One of the Most Useful of the Weeping Trees

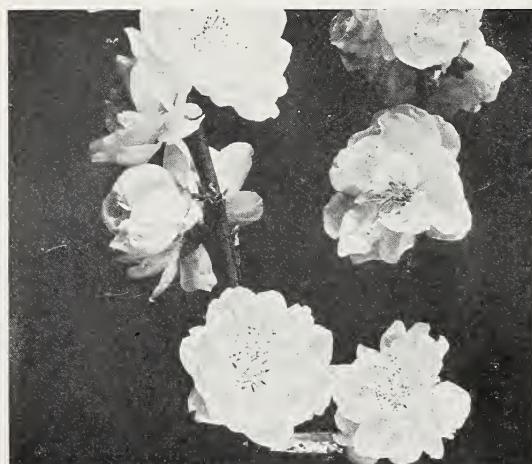
Weeping Deciduous Trees

SALIX. Weeping Willow

Salix Babylonica. The well known picturesque "Weeping Willow." Large spreading top and long pendulous branches, 10 to 12 ft., \$2.00; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50 each, \$12.50 per 10; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10; 4 to 6 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10.

MORUS. Weeping Mulberry

Morus pendula. "Tea's Weeping Mulberry." Very ornamental and of drooping habit. Its long, slender branches curve gracefully to the ground, forming a dense umbrella-shaped head. Useful for park and cemetery planting and worthy of a place on the lawn or home grounds. 6 to 8 ft., 2 year, \$2.00; 1 year, \$1.50.



WHITE FLOWERING PEACH
White, Rose and Red Flowering Peach are Striking
Early Bloomers

Hardy Flowering Shrubs

This class is represented by a large variety of shrubs growing from three to ten feet in height, producing a wealth of beautiful flowers in their season, or a mantle of bright colored foliage. Owing to their variety of color and profuse blooming qualities, they may be used to advantage in any park or garden scheme, and are especially valuable in latitudes where the winters are too severe for most of the evergreen shrubs.

CYDONIA. Flowering Quince

Cydonia japonica. "Japan Quince." A handsome early spring-blooming variety, with semi-double scarlet flowers, produced in great profusion; foliage bright glossy green. 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

DEUTZIA

Deutzia gracilis. "Double White Deutzia." Hardy, vigorous shrub, growing 6 to 8 feet high. Of easy culture. Bears in the spring a great profusion of pure white double flowers. 6 to 7 ft., \$1.00; 4 to 6 ft., 85c each, \$7.50 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10.

LAGERSTROEMIA

Lagerstroemia indica rosea. "Pink Crape Myrtle." The best known of the Crape Myrtles and one of the few good summer flowering shrubs; very floriferous, the blooming period being July, August and September. Potted, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50 each, \$12.50 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25 each, \$11.00 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10.

Lagerstroemia indica rubra. "Red Crape Myrtle." Even more striking than the pink, blooming at the same time with the same growing habit. Draws attention for a long distance when in full bloom. Potted, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00.



FLOWERING CRAB

Handsome Spring and Summer Flowering Shrubs

CRAPE MYRTLE

Handsome Spring and Summer Flowering Shrubs

PUNICA. Flowering Pomegranate

Punica alba. "White Flowering Pomegranate." A rapid growing shrub; flowers double, creamy white. 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00; 3 to 4 ft., 75c.

Punica variegata. "Variegated Flowering Pomegranate." Similar in habit to the above. Flowers are variegated. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00; 3 to 4 ft., 85c; 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

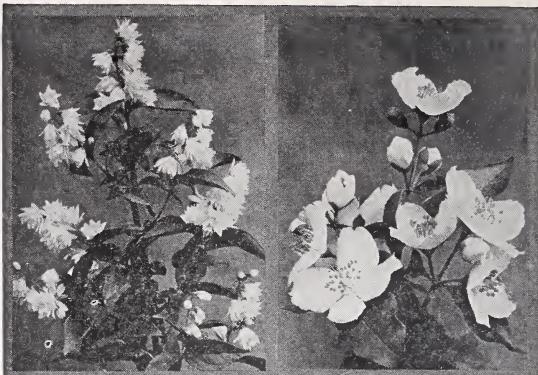
PHILADELPHUS. The Mock Orange

Philadelphus coronarius. "Large-Flowered Mock Orange." A tall shrub with spreading, often arching branches. Leaves broad, lance-like, bright green; flowers pure white, very showy. 6 to 7 ft., \$1.25; 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00; 3 to 4 ft., 85c; 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

PYRUS. Flowering Crab Apple

Pyrus ioensis Bechteli. "Bechtel's Double Flowering American Crab." The most beautiful of the flowering crabs. Tree of small to medium size, covered in early spring with large, beautiful, double fragrant flowers of a delicate pink color. From a distance the flowers have the appearance of small roses. Blooms when quite young. 4 to 6 ft., \$1.25 each, \$10.00 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., 90c each, \$7.50 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10.

Pyrus Floribunda. "Double Flowering Crab." Flowers bright rose; of great substance and durability, produced in great profusion in long racemes. Fine for cut flowers. 4 to 6 ft., \$1.25.



DEUTZIA

Two White-flowering Lawn Shrubs

MOCK ORANGE

Pyrus floribunda Parkmanii. "Parkman's Crab." A free blooming form with beautiful semi-double rose-colored flowers. 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00.

SPIREA. Bridal Wreath

Spiraea van Houttei. "Bridal Wreath." A charming garden shrub of moderate size. The white flowers are borne in profusion in the springtime, causing the slender branches to droop with a graceful arching wreath-like effect. Strong, bushy plants, 4 to 6 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., 50c each, \$4.00 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., 40c each, \$3.50 per 10.

Spiraea Reevesiana flore pleno. Similar to the above excepting leaves are narrower and flowers are double. 3 to 4 ft., 50c each, \$4.00 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., 40c each, \$3.50 per 10.

SYRINGA. Lilac

Price 75c each.

Alphonse Levalle. Double. Blue shading to violet, extra large panicles.

Ambroise Verschaffelt. Single. Light pink; good bloomer and showy.

Belle De Nancy. Double. Large; brilliant satiny rose with white center; very fine.

Frau Dammann. Single. The truss is immense. The flowers of medium size, and pure white.

Michael Buchner. Double. Pale lilac; panicles small and compact; fragrant.

Ludwig Spaeth. Single. Individual flowers, large; dark purplish red; distinct.

VIBURNUM. Snowball

Viburnum Opulus Sterile. "Common Snowball." Well-known hardy shrub producing an abundance of pure white, globular flowers in May and June; beautiful foliage in fall. 2 to 3 ft., 75c.



BRIDAL WREATH

Well-known and Still Favorites

LILAC



Broad-Leaved Evergreen Trees

In the use of such varieties as Acacias, Camphors, Eucalyptus, Live Oaks, Magnolias, Peppers, and others in the group, we have a wealth of evergreens which adapt themselves readily to our semi-arid conditions, and afford an added charm to the landscape. Most of these plants are grown in pots and are easily transplanted with little danger of loss from removal.

ACACIAS

Acacia Baileyana. One of the most strikingly beautiful of the Acacias. The fern-like foliage is of grayish green cast. In the spring long sprays of lemon-yellow flowers completely envelop the tree. It is quite hardy and is easily grown where proper care is given for the first year or two. A popular variety. Potted, 5 to 6 ft., \$1.25 each, \$11.00 per 10; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., 85c each, \$7.50 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., 65c each, \$5.00 per 10.

Acacia cultriformis. A dwarf-growing variety, with bluish foliage and small, peculiarly-shaped triangular leaves; bright yellow flowers. Potted, 4 to 5 ft., 75c each, \$6.00 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

Acacia dealbata. "Silver Wattle." A royal tree. Large and spreading, with finely cut fern-like leaves of bluish-green. In late winter is covered with a wealth of golden-yellow flowers. One of the best for street or park planting. A very fast growing variety which will give a quicker effect than any other Acacia. Potted, 6 to 7 ft., \$1.25 each, \$10.00 per 10; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10; 4 to 5 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

Acacia decurrens. "Green Wattle." Grows rapidly into a large, erect tree. Similar to dealbata in appearance. Well suited for parks and avenues, where it is widely planted. Potted, 4 to 5 ft., 85c each, \$7.50 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., 75c each, \$6.00 per 10.

Acacia floribunda. An upright grower, with long, narrow leaves; small yellow flowers; blooms all summer; fine variety. Potted, 6 to 7 ft., \$1.25; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00.

Acacia latifolia. Tree of a spreading habit. The flowers are yellow; leaves lance-shaped. One of the best Acacias for park and grounds. Potted, 6 to 7 ft., \$1.25 each, \$10.00 per 10; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10.

Acacia melanoxylon. "Blackwood Acacia." Extensively planted for street decoration in California. Its naturally pyramidal growth may be changed to a round-topped tree by cutting out the main terminal growth when about 12 feet high. Potted, 6 to 7 ft., \$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10; 5 to 6 ft., 85c each, \$7.50 per 10; 4 to 5 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

Acacia mollissima. A fine, large spreading tree with feathery foliage; fast grower; flowers yellow and borne in racemes in early spring. Splendid for avenue planting and as individual specimens. Excellent where quick effects are a consideration. Potted, 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10; 4 to 5 ft., 85c each, \$7.50 per 10.

Acacia podalyriæfolia. A rare and beautiful tree, having large round leaves and canary yellow flowers, which are produced in great profusion about Christmas time; foliage of beautiful grayish green hue; hardy and easily grown; beautiful and attractive. Potted, 3 to 4 ft., 75c; 2 to 3 ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

Acacia verticillata. Bushy, spreading habit, with linear lance-shaped leaves; flowers a beautiful deep yellow; a handsome ornament for parks and home grounds. Potted, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00; 3 to 4 ft., 85c.



A. Baileyana

A. Cultriformis

A. Floribunda

A. Melanoxyton

A. Podalyriæfolia

A. Dealbata

Acacia Varieties, Showing Characteristic Foliage



FLOWERS OF E. FICIFOLIA
Extremely Attractive When in Full Bloom

CAMPHORA. Camphor Tree

Camphora officinalis. "Camphor Tree." A fine ornamental tree with bright shining leaves. Excellent for street planting where an evergreen tree of moderate growth and regular form is desired. From this tree the camphor of commerce is obtained. Potted, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00.

CASUARINA. Beefwood or She Oak

Casuarina stricta. "Beefwood or She Oak." While not a broad-leaved tree we list under this section. Useful for avenue planting; remarkable for its rapid upright growth and slender reed-like foliage. It will endure brackish and alkaline soils and considerable drought. Potted, 2 to 3 ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

CERATONIA. Carob

Ceratonia siliqua. "St. John's Bread or Carob." Admirably adapted as a tree for ornamental avenue and border planting, or as single specimens. Beautiful trees may be seen in the Oak Knoll district of Pasadena. Leaves medium size, oval, and glossy green. Boxed, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50 each, \$12.50 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10.

CERASUS. Evergreen Cherry

Cerasus caroliniana. "Carolina Cherry." Flowers cream colored. Well known in the South, where it is called the Mock Orange. Potted, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00.

Cerasus ilicifolia. "Mountain Evergreen Cherry." A beautiful shrub or small tree with rich green dense foliage. Leaves holly-like with prickly edges, very glossy. A native of the foothills of Southern California; effective for hedge or landscape work. Potted, 1 to 1½ ft., 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

Cerasus integrifolia. "Catalina Cherry." Of similar habits to the *Cerasus ilicifolia* but of greater size. The leaves are larger and less spiny. Tree grows rapidly under cultivation, making a compact, dark-green crown. A good street tree. Native of Catalina Island. Potted, 2 to 3 ft., 75c each, \$6.00 per 10.

Eucalyptus

Of all the exotic trees introduced into California none lends itself so readily to the landscape as the Australian Eucalyptus; none possesses a greater economic timber and wood value. None is more beautiful and substantial for street and avenue planting than a number of the more ornamental varieties. Being rapid growers, adapted to our arid conditions, notwithstanding various characters of soil and climate, the Eucalyptus is par excellence, the tree for fuel purposes, for avenue planting, for timber plantations, and windbreaks.

Flats are small boxes about 18 inches square by 3 inches deep, filled with earth and contain about 100 growing plants. In case a less quantity is wanted, it will be necessary to order those grown in pots.

Eucalyptus citriodora. "Lemon-scented Gum." A fine ornamental tree with lemon-scented foliage; of tall, slender growth. Potted, 3 to 4 ft., 75c; 1 to 1½ ft., 40c

Eucalyptus cornucalyx. "Sugar Gum." Erect and symmetrical; of rapid growth; thrives equally well near the coast or in the interior. Flats of 100, \$3.00.

Eucalyptus ficifolia. "Scarlet-Flowering." A fine ornamental variety of dwarfish growth. The leaves are large and glossy; the brilliant flowers are borne in immense clusters, followed by large cup-shaped seed cones. Potted, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25; 1 to 2 ft., 75c.

Eucalyptus globulus. "Blue Gum." The most widely planted species in this country; an exceedingly rapid grower, and for this reason largely used for windbreaks and fuel. The wood is white, hard, close-grained and durable. Potted, 3 to 4 ft., 50c each, \$4.00 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., 40c each, \$3.50 per 10; 1½ to 2 ft., 30c each, \$2.50 per 10; flats of 100, \$3.00.

Eucalyptus globulus compacta. "Bushy Blue Gum." A valuable new variety which grows naturally into a symmetrical, rounded, compact form. There is no main trunk and the tree is densely branched, with silvery gray foliage. Makes a beautiful specimen tree, as well as an efficient windbreak. Paper pots, 30c each, \$2.00 per 10.

Eucalyptus leucoxylon. "White Ironbark." A very tall growing variety, fairly low branching, which makes excellent timber. Bark peels off leaving branches smooth. White or pink flowers. Potted, 1½ to 2 ft., 35c each, \$3.00 per 10.

Eucalyptus polyanthema. "Red Box." A medium-sized tree of spreading habit; its characteristic foliage and profuse bloom present a most pleasing appearance; leaves round and of a grayish hue; useful as an avenue tree. Very hardy. Flats of 100, \$3.00.

Eucalyptus rostrata. "Red Gum." A rapid grower that endures much heat, severe frost and considerable drought. Useful as a forest cover, windbreak, or shade tree. Flats of 100, \$3.00.

Eucalyptus rufa. "Desert Gum." A valuable species; in habit, erect and stately; a vigorous and rapid grower; bark grayish; leaves of young trees round, later becoming lance-shaped; endures minimum temperature of 15 degrees F.; especially adapted to the Imperial Valley country and Arizona. Potted, 3 to 4 ft., 50c each, \$4.00 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., 40c each, \$3.50 per 10; flats of 100, \$3.00.



CAROB TREE
Attractive Evergreen Street Tree

Eucalyptus sideroxylon rosea. "Red Ironbark." Tree of medium size; leaves narrow and silvery; flowers are daintily colored pink. Quite distinct and contrasting well with the broad-leaved sorts. Potted 1½ to 2 ft., 35c each, \$3.00 per 10; flats of 100, \$3.00.

Eucalyptus viminalis. "Manna Gum." A rapid grower enduring well both heat and cold. Is exceeded in quickness of growth only by the Blue Gum. Very useful for windbreaks. Flats of 100, \$3.00.

FICUS. Rubber Tree

Ficus macrophylla. "Moreton Bay Fig." A variety of the rubber tree. A fine broad-leaved evergreen for park and avenue planting, growing into large handsome trees. Potted, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.25; 1 ft., 75c.

GREVILLEA. Silk Oak

Grevillea robusta. "Silk Oak." A graceful tree, with fern-like leaves; covered in summer with golden-rod flowers; valuable for avenue planting; very drought resistant. Potted, 3 to 4 ft., 75c each, \$6.00 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

MAGNOLIA. Bull Bay

Magnolia grandiflora. The well-known Magnolia of the South. The stateliness of form and lavish yield of immense fragrant, white flowers, place this magnificent tree in the foremost rank among our ornamental trees. Potted, 6 to 7 ft., \$3.50; 5 to 6 ft., \$3.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25.

PARKINSONIA. Jerusalem Thorn

Parkinsonia aculeata. "Jerusalem Thorn." A showy ornamental tree. Bark bright green; foliage consists of feathery reed-like branchlets, which hang in bunches. A handsome tree at all times, it is doubly so throughout the spring and most of the summer, during which time it bears an abundance of handsome yellow flowers. Will thrive in dry soils and is medium hardy. Is well suited to the interior. Potted, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00; 3 to 4 ft., 75c

QUERCUS. Oak.

Quercus agrifolia. "California Live Oak." The most picturesque trees that grace the landscape of California are the evergreen oaks. This variety is the best known of the native species. The leaves are small, edges spiny-toothed; easily grown under cultivation and soon form handsome trees. Potted, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00.

Quercus suber. "Cork Oak." A native of Southern Europe. This splendid evergreen variety, with its roundish head and upright habit of growth, is a very desirable tree for the Southwest. From this variety the cork of commerce is obtained; the bark is spongy and deeply furrowed. Potted, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.25; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00.



JACARANDA
Beautiful Flowering Shade Tree

JACARANDA

Jacaranda mimosaeifolia. Brazil. 40 ft. A symmetrical tree with elegant fern-like foliage; bears large panicles of tubular, violet-blue flowers in the spring. Tender, plant in warm situations. Potted, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00.

SCHINUS. Pepper Tree

Schinus molle. "California Pepper." This unique and beautiful tree needs no word of comment. It is the admiration and wonder of every visitor. Of easy culture, enduring the desert conditions admirably. Potted or field grown, 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10; 4 to 5 ft., 85c each, \$7.50 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10, \$50.00 per 100; 2 to 3 ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10, \$40.00 per 100; 1½ to 2 ft., 50c each, \$4.00 per 10, \$35.00 per 100.

STERCULIA. Bottle Tree

Sterculia diversifolia. "Bottle Tree." One of the many Australian trees that find favor in our Southwest. Remarkable for the great size of the trunk at the base. The tree is a light feeder, apparently forming but few heavy roots. A splendid avenue tree. Bare root, 6 to 8 ft., \$1.75; 4 to 6 ft., \$1.50.



MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA
Southern Magnolia

QUERCUS AGRIFOLIA
California Live Oak

SCHINUS MOLLE
Pepper Tree



Coniferous Evergreen Trees

The Conifers, or Cone-Bearing Evergreens, embrace a large variety of beautiful trees, admirably suited to the Pacific coast. When Conifers are planted for specimens, they should be allowed to retain their lower branches; if cut away it robs them of symmetry and beauty.

ARVORVITAE. Thuya

Arborvitae orientalis. "Chinese Arborvitae." Of compact bushy habit; a medium sized conifer; foliage bright, pleasing green. Excellent in pairs or groups. Balled, 2½ to 3 ft., \$3.00; 2 to 2½ ft., \$2.50 each, \$22.50 per 10; 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.00 each, \$17.50 per 10.

Arborvitae orientalis aurea nana. "Berckman's Dwarf Evergolden Arborvitae." Of dwarf habit, compact and symmetrical; the branchlets are flattened, the tips of which retain their golden tint throughout the year. A wonderfully effective plant for porch or lawn. This is the most popular variety in our entire list of conifers. Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.50; 15 to 18 in., \$2.00; 12 to 15 in., \$1.50.

Arborvitae orientalis beverleyensis. 15 ft. Columnar in form; branchlets flattened; bright light green with golden yellow tips. A beautiful and striking formal Arborvitae, well suited for single or group planting. Balled, 1 to 4 ft., at \$1.50 per ft.

Arborvitae orientalis meldenensis. A beautiful variety of medium size, with a distinct and pleasing shade of soft bluish green. Compact, rounded and symmetrical. One of the best Arborvitae. Balled, 2½ to 3 ft., \$3.00 each, \$25.00 per 10; 2 to 2½ ft., \$2.50 each, \$22.50 per 10; 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.00 each, \$17.50 per 10.

Arborvitae orientalis pyramidalis. Of upright columnar habit, with bright green cedar-like foliage; very fine where a formal effect is desired. Balled, 4 to 4½ ft., \$3.50; 3½ to 4 ft., \$3.00; 3 to 3½ ft., \$2.50.

Arborvitae Rosedale. A compact shrub of uniform habit; small cypress-like bluish foliage; nice as single specimens or in groups. Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50.

CEDRUS. Cedar

Cedrus atlantica glauca. "Mt. Atlas Silver Cedar." Of upright pyramidal form. The beautiful silvery foliage is very attractive. Balled, 4 to 7 ft., at \$1.50 per foot.

Cedrus Deodara. "Himalayan Cedar." A magnificent and stately evergreen conifer of towering pyramidal form, from the Himalaya mountains. Foliage beautiful silvery green. One of the most handsome trees for the lawn. An excellent tree for broad avenues. The most rapid grower of all Cedars. Balled, 3 to 6 ft., at 75¢ per foot; grafted, bluish type, 3 to 6 ft., at \$1.25 per foot.

Cedrus Libani. "Cedar of Lebanon." A native of Western Asia. Its great size and beauty strongly commend it for park and garden. Foliage dark green and lustrous; hardy, and thrives in any ordinary soil. Balled, or potted, 3 to 4 ft., at \$1.00 per foot.



EVERGOLDEN ARBORVITAE
As Grown in Our Nurseries

CUPRESSUS. Cypress

Cupressus arizonica. "Arizona Cypress." A beautiful bluish-green cypress of narrow, pyramidal form from the mountains of Arizona and Northern Mexico. A handsome ornamental tree, suitable to the hot dry sections of the interior. Potted, 4 to 5 ft., \$2.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00; 1½ to 2 ft., 75¢; 1 to 1½ ft., 60¢ each, \$5.00 per 10; paper pots, 1 to 1½ ft., 30¢ each, \$2.50 per 10; flats of 100, \$5.00.

Cupressus guadalupensis. Wide-spreading tree growing to height of 40 ft., foliage bluish-green. Potted, grafted, 2½ to 3 ft., \$2.00.

Cupressus macrocarpa. "Monterey Cypress." The well-known picturesque native California cypress. Widely planted and used for hedge, shade trees and windbreaks. When young it withstands pruning, and may be formed into a low, compact or tall hedge, as desired. Balled, bushy, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., 75c; potted, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft., 75c each, \$6.00 per 10; 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10; paper pots, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., 25c each, \$2.00 per 10; flats of 100, \$3.00.

Cupressus sempervirens. "Italian Cypress." A tall slender tree with erect branches, having a pillar or columnar effect. A useful subject for gateways, arches, tall borders, etc. Our trees are the true narrow type, grown from cuttings. Balled or potted, 3 to 7 ft., at 50c per foot.

Cupressus torulosa majestica. A tall pyramidal tree of vigorous growth; grayish-green in color, with finely divided foliage and drooping branchlets. Quite hardy. Balled, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft., \$2.00; 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft., \$1.50.

CUPRESSUS. Lawson Cypress

The Lawson type is particularly distinguished from the Monterey and other types by the foliage, which is of a flattened, arborvitae-like shape.

Cupressus Lawsoniana alumi. "Blue Lawson Cypress." Foliage a bluish, metallic hue; branches close and compact, growing nearly parallel with the trunk. The striking color and symmetrical habit of this variety make it one of the most popular conifers that we grow. Fine specimens, balled, 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft., \$2.00; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., \$1.50; 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft., \$1.00.

Cupressus Lawsoniana argentea. "Silvery Lawson Cypress." Of graceful habit; foliage almost silvery; extremely distinct and beautiful. Balled or potted, 1 to 3 ft., at \$1.00 per foot.

Cupressus Lawsoniana Fraseri. An excellent variety of Lawson Cypress from France, of narrow, upright, columnar form and dark, grayish-green foliage. Grows slower than the other forms. Balled or potted, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., \$1.50; 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft., \$1.00.

Cupressus Lawsoniana pendula. "Weeping Cypress." A beautiful tree for specimen planting. Has graceful pendulous branches, with lustrous silvery-green foliage. Balled, 1 to 5 ft., at \$1.00 per foot.

CRYPTOMERIA. Japanese Cedar

Cryptomeria japonica elegans. "Elegant Japanese Cedar." Low tree of dense growth; foliage bluish-green, changing to bronze in the winter. Balled, 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft., \$2.00; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., \$1.50; 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft., \$1.00.



LIBOCEDRUS
DECURRENS

Handsome Native Conifers of Easy Culture

CUPRESSUS L. ALUMI



CUPRESSUS
ARIZONICA

Conifers of Easy Culture for the Southwest

CUPRESSUS
SEMPERVIRENS

JUNIPERUS. Junipers

Juniperus Arizonica. "Arizona Juniper." A sturdy, hardy variety. Conical form; somewhat spreading habit. 1 to 3 ft., at \$1.00 per foot.

Juniperus californica glauca. "California Juniper." Handsome pyramidal tree of small to medium size, with many erect branches. Foliage a beautiful silvery bluish-green. Rare in cultivation. Balled, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., \$1.50; 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft., \$1.00.

Juniperus chinensis Pfitzeriana. "Pfitzer's Juniper." A new Juniper of very graceful habit of growth; rather low growing, with spreading branches; foliage sage-green with fine scale-like leaves. Balled, 1 to 6 ft., spread, at \$1.00 per foot.

Juniperus chinensis procumbens. "Trailing Chinese Juniper." A low growing prostrate shrub, branching close to the ground; foliage dense, dark green. Balled, 1 to 3 ft., spread, at \$1.25 per foot.

Juniperus communis. "Common Juniper." An upright growing shrub or tree sometimes reaching a height of 40 ft.; foliage beautiful shade of grayish-green, spiny-pointed. Balled, 1 to 4 ft., at 75c per foot.

Juniperus communis depressa. A handsome low growing Juniper, rarely exceeding 2 or 3 feet in height, but attaining a spread of 12 to 15 feet. Beautiful silvery bluish-green foliage, very dense. 1 to 5 ft., spread, at \$1.00 per foot.

Juniperus excelsa. "Greek Juniper." A very ornamental tree decidedly conical in form, well branched and densely clothed with grayish-green glaucous foliage. A distinct species of great beauty. Balled, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet., \$2.00; 15 to 18 in., \$1.50; 12 to 15 in., \$1.00.

Juniperus hibernica. "Irish Juniper." An upright, bushy tree with bluish-green foliage. A handsome specimen for the formal garden. Balled, 1 to 5 ft., at \$1.00 per foot.

Juniperus hibernica fastigiata. Similar to the hibernica except dwarfish and more columnar in growth; very formal. Balled, 1 to 3 ft., at \$1.25 per foot.

Juniperus japonica. "Japanese Juniper." Of dwarf growth and pyramidal habit; foliage grayish-green; hardy and easily grown. Balled, 2 to 6 ft., at 75c per foot.

Juniperus Sabina. "Savin Juniper." A semi-spreading shrub of great beauty, from the mountains of Southern Europe. Leaves on the older parts of the branchlets needle-shaped, bluish or gray-green; on the younger growths scale-like and bright green. Balled, 1 to 4 ft. spread, at \$1.25 per foot.

Juniperus Sabina horizontalis. The foliage is very similar to the Savin Juniper, but possesses a more prostrate, spreading habit. Rather dwarfish. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., spread, \$2.50.

Juniperus Sabina tamariscifolia. One of the best of the low growing Junipers. Average height about 2 ft., with a spread of 6 to 8 feet, when full grown. Forms a dense, compact mat of gray-green foliage. Balled, 1 to 3 ft., at \$1.00 per foot.

Juniperus scopulorum. "Silver Juniper." A narrow pyramidal, dense growing Juniper, with an exquisite silver blue color. A vigorous grower. Recently introduced from the Rocky mountains of Colorado. Balled, 1 to 3 ft., at 75c per foot.

Juniperus virginiana. "Red or Virginia Cedar." Of conical form, densely branched and thickly foliated in deep rich green; a valuable evergreen for formal work. Balled, 1 to 6 ft., at 60c per foot.

Juniperus virginiana glauca. "Blue Virginia Cedar." A very handsome tree with silvery colored foliage; graceful and presenting a pleasing effect. Balled, 1 to 3 ft., at \$1.00 per foot.

LIBOCEDRUS. Incense Cedar

Libocedrus decurrens. "Incense Cedar." One of the finest of our specimen trees; of pyramidal form. Branches are spreading and clothed with glossy, bright green foliage; branchlets flattened like fern leaves. Being a native of California, it thrives well and is a fit subject for planting extensively on our best avenues. Balled, or potted, 1½ to 5 ft., at \$1.00 per foot.

Libocedrus decurrens compacta. "Dwarf Incense Cedar." (New.) The foliage is identical with the preceding but the tree is of a dwarf, globular, compact habit of growth. Balled, 1 to 3 ft., at \$1.25 per foot.

PICEA. Spruce

Picea alba. American White Spruce. A compact upright grower of pyramidal form, which grows well over a wide range of climate and attains great longevity without losing its shape. Foliage is light green with a slight bluish tinge. Potted, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.00.

Picea engelmanni. Engelmann Spruce. A Pacific Coast Spruce of regular, pyramidal shape, with slender, spreading branches. Attains a great height. Leaves bluish-green, very aromatic. Potted, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.25.

Picea excelsa. Norway Spruce. A native of Northern Europe. Makes a compact, symmetrical tree; the branches assuming a graceful, drooping habit with age. Extremely hardy and of rapid growth. Foliage light green in our climate. Potted, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.25.



SEQUOIA GIGANTEA
California Big Tree

PINUS. Pine

Pinus Canariensis. "Canary Island Pine." One of the most beautiful of all pines. The extremely long leaves, 8 to 12 inches in length, are gathered into large tufts over the tree. The new growth is silvery white. A vigorous and fast growing tree. Paper pots, 10 to 18 in., 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.

Pinus halepensis. "Aleppo Pine." A rapid grower; habit spreading; dense deep-green foliage; admirable for avenue planting. Balled, 3 to 6 ft., at 60c per foot; potted, 10 to 18 in., 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.

Pinus maritima. "Cluster Pine." Handsome pine of regular pyramidal growth; leaves stiff, twisted, bright, glossy-green; of rapid growth, reaching a height when mature of 60 feet. Flats of 100, \$6.00.

Pinus radiata. "Monterey Pine." The well-known native species. A handsome tree with bright green foliage and bushy habit when young. The fastest grower of all pines. Valuable for quick effect. Makes a good wind-break, and adapts itself readily to single planting in private and public parks. Balled, 2 to 7 ft., at 40c per foot; potted, 10 to 18 in., 25c each, \$2.00 per 10; flats of 100, \$6.00.

Pinus torreyana. "Soledad Pine." California; 50 ft. A very rare species found only in a small area near San Diego. Small tree with spreading branches; leaves dark green with five in each sheath. Balled, 1½ to 4 ft., at \$1.00 per foot.

RETINISPORA

Retinispora decussata. A dense, round-headed shrub with bluish green foliage changing to violet or dark steel color in winter. Rather dwarf growing, and gives an excellent effect in formal settings. Balled, 1 to 3 ft., at 75c per foot.

Retinispora squarrosa. "Veitch's Silver Cypress." A low, densely branched tree with feathery, spreading branches; foliage silvery blue, soft and dense. One of the most beautiful of the Japanese Cypress. Balled, 1 to 3 ft., 75c per foot.

Retinispora leptoclada. Dense round-headed bush, with bluish-green foliage, changing to bronzy or steel color in winter. Balled, 1 to 3 ft., at 75c per foot.

SEQUOIA

Sequoia gigantea. "California Big Tree." The largest and oldest of all trees. These handsome trees are of perfect symmetrical form, with thickly furnished branches and foliage of bluish-green. Well may they be selected for the avenue, park or large lawn. Balled or potted, 1 to 4 ft., at \$1.25 per foot.

Sequoia sempervirens. "Redwood." The well-known California Redwoods are among the largest and most picturesque trees known. They form handsome specimens, and are unexcelled for avenue planting, park and garden effects. Balled or potted, 2 to 6 ft., at 75c per foot.

TAXUS. Yew

Taxus baccata elegantissima. "Variegated English Yew." A fine, rare variety, beautifully golden variegated, particularly in the spring when it is almost solidly covered with golden yellow. Growth slow, compact and erect. Balled, 1 to 3 ft., at \$2.50 per foot.

Taxus baccata erecta. "Erect Yew." A variety similar to the Irish Yew; of compact, erect growth, forming a columnar bush. Differs in its more rapid growth, smaller leaves, and slightly lighter color. Fine, large specimens, boxed, 5 to 6 ft., \$10.00.

Taxus hibernica. "Irish Yew." A remarkably compact shrub of upright habit; the glossy dark green leaves are spirally arranged on the closely compressed branches. Very distinct and formal. Grows slowly. Fine specimens in tubs and boxes, 1 to 4 ft., at \$2.00 per foot.

Taxus hibernica variegata. "Variegated Irish Yew." Similar to the preceding during most of the year, but in the spring offers a beautiful contrast in green and gold. Potted, 1 to 3 ft., at \$2.00 per foot.

THUYOPSIS

Thuyopsis dolabrata variegata. "Variegated Hatchet-leaved Arborvitae." One of the most beautiful Japanese Conifers; tips of branches creamy white; well adapted for planting as single specimens; thrives only in a sheltered and shaded position. Potted, 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.00; 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.50.



Select Evergreen Shrubs

Where space is limited, or where a foreground is desired to larger trees, evergreen shrubs are indeed objects of beauty and relief. In addition to their usefulness in these respects, many bear handsome flowers, while others are desirable for their bright-colored berries. For aligning walks and decorative effects against the house, for filling out corners and similar purposes, evergreen shrubs add pleasing effects to the home grounds.

Many trees and plants cannot be fully described, particularly large specimen trees in containers. Again, it is difficult to quote all sizes in stock. If our customers who do not find listed the sizes or varieties wanted will write us, giving list of items and sizes preferred, we will take pleasure in quoting and fully describing by letter.

ABELIA

Abelia grandiflora. (A. rupestris.) One of the prettiest shrubs. Its arching stems are clothed with dark glossy, evergreen leaves. Small, fragrant, tube-like flowers, shaded a light rose on the outside and white inside, are borne nearly every month of the year. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25; potted, 1 to 1½ ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; 8 to 12 in., 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

ABERIA. Kei Apple

Aberia caffra. "Kei Apple." South Africa. A tall growing shrub with rich green foliage, and long stiff thorns, much used to make an impenetrable hedge in South Africa, of which country it is a native. It bears a bright golden yellow, edible fruit about one inch in diameter, with a thin skin, and yellow, juicy, aromatic pulp, which makes excellent jam and jelly. Hardy above 20 degrees F. Potted, 1 to 2 ft., 75c.

ARALIA

Aralia papyrifera. "Rice Paper Plant." Formosa, 15 ft. A small tree or shrub of tropical appearance, with large, deeply lobed leaves. It is easily grown and deserving of general cultivation. Potted, 6 to 12 in., 75c.

ARBUTUS. Strawberry Tree.

Arbutus unedo. "Strawberry Tree." Europe. 10 ft. Medium sized shrub with clean, attractive foliage. It flowers in the early winter, the blossoms being followed by edible strawberry-like fruit. Thrives in a hot, dry climate. A valuable shrub for the Imperial Valley and Arizona, where it succeeds well. Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.25; 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.00; potted 1 to 1½ ft., 85c.

AUCUBA

Aucuba Japonica aurea variegata. "Gold Dust Plant." Japan. 8 ft. Medium sized shrub, with large, dark, glossy leaves, dotted with yellow. Admirably suited for tub culture and for shady locations. Boxed 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50; potted, 1 ft., 60c.

AZARA

Azara microphylla. A graceful shrub well suited to the interior. Leaves small, green and glossy. Bark gray. Produces minute yellow flowers, followed by orange colored berries. An excellent hot climate shrub, and for this reason we recommend it for the Imperial Valley and Arizona. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00; potted, 8 to 12 in., 75c.

BUDDLEIA

Buddleia superba. China. 8 ft. A fine shrub of rapid, spreading growth, with long rough leaves; remarkable for the long panicles of showy rose-purple flowers borne in great profusion in the late summer. Potted, 1½ to 2 ft., 85c.

BURSARIA

Bursaria spinosa. Australia. An elegant and attractive shrub with outstanding and drooping branches, covered with tiny leaves and soft, pliable thorns. Produces pretty white flowers during the summer. A beautiful subject, worthy of space in any garden. Boxed 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; potted, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.00; 1 to 1½ ft., 75c.



ABELIA GRANDIFLORA
Desirable Summer Flowering Shrub



CHOISYA TERNATA

Leaves and Flowers of this Favorite Shrub

BERBERIS. Evergreen Barberry

Berberis aquifolium. "Mahonia aquifolium." Pacific Coast. 6 ft. Commonly known as the Oregon Grape. A handsome ornamental shrub with dark, lustrous, spiny-toothed green leaves; yellow flowers in dense clusters appear in the spring, followed by purplish berries; thrives in most any kind of soil, but partial shade and ample moisture result in brighter and glossier foliage. Bushy plants, balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.00; 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.50; potted, 6 to 10 in., 75c.

Berberis Darwinii. "Darwin's Barberry." Chile. 4 ft. A highly ornamental small shrub with slender branches. Leaves, small, rich, glossy green; in winter season leaves turn bright red, adding greatly to its attractiveness; golden yellow flowers of spring are followed by purple berries; bush prickly like holly. Potted, 15 to 18 in., 75c; 10 to 15 in., 50c.

Berberis ilicifolia. "Holly Leaved Barberry." South America. 5 ft. A rather strong growing shrub with dark green holly-like leaves. Bears orange-yellow flowers in summer, followed by brilliant scarlet berries; leaves are tinted during the winter. Potted, 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.25; 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.00. 1 to 1½ ft., 75c.

Berberis japonica. "Japanese Mahonia." A very effective shrub, similar to the Oregon Grape but with much larger, bolder foliage. The leaves are a soft shade of light green in the shade, and are tinted with shades of orange and red in the sun. Flowers in long erect racemes, followed by large, blue berries. Does best in shaded locations. Potted, 1 to 2 ft., \$1.25.

Berberis stenophylla. Garden hybrid. 5 ft. A handsome shrub with long slender, arching branches. Leaves small, long, and narrow; dark green above, silvery beneath. Flowers deep golden yellow. Potted, bushy, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.00; 1 to 1½ ft., 75c.

Berberis Thunbergii. 4 feet. A low growing deciduous shrub with small leaves, which turn brown in the fall. Bears beautiful bright red berries. In California almost an evergreen. Boxed, 1 to 2 ft., \$1.00; potted, 6 to 12 in., 50c.

Berberis Wilsoniae. A hardy, distinct, handsome shrub, with small bright green foliage, turning to a brilliant reddish brown in the fall. Flowers golden yellow, in dense clusters; berries in fall, salmon-red. Potted 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.00; 1 to 1½ ft., 75c.

BUXUS. Box

Buxus japonica. "Japanese Box." A beautiful shrub of low, dense, compact growth, much used as trimmed specimens for porch and garden decoration. A lighter green than the *Buxus sempervirens*. Trimmed, perfect globes, balled, \$3.00 to \$4.00; in tubs, \$1.00 extra.

Buxus japonica variegata. Variegated Japanese Box. Similar to the preceding, but with variegated leaves. Potted, 6 to 12 in., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

Buxus sempervirens. "Boxwood." Formal shrub of dense, slow growth; when trimmed into architectural shapes they are unsurpassed as specimen plants for porch or lawn decorations. Balled, pyramids, 2 to 2½ ft., \$2.50; 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.00; 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.50; potted, globes, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.25; 6 to 12 in., 75c.

Buxus sempervirens suffruticosa. "Dwarf Box." The widely known dwarf form. Foliage small, deep green and dense. Globe shaped in porch pots, \$1.50 to \$2.00.

CALLISTEMON. Bottle Brush

Callistemon speciosus. Pacific Islands. 10 ft. Commonly known as "Bottle Brush." The beauty of these plants lies in their long, red anthers, which, projecting along the stem, form a cylindrical flower similar in shape to a bottle brush. The shrub is hardy and of rapid growth, thriving in almost any soil. Potted, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00; 1 to 1½ ft., 50c.

CASSIA

Cassia artemesoides. 6 ft. A native of Central Australia; a pretty shrub with finely cut silvery-gray foliage and clear yellow, sweet-scented flowers; will stand any amount of drouth. Potted, 1 to 1½ ft., 75c; 10 to 12 in., 60c.

Cassia floribunda. 10 ft. Produces a great abundance of showy yellow flowers. The grayish-green leaflets are known in medicine as "Senna Leaves." A plant of easy culture that will thrive in the driest of soils. Potted, 5 to 6 ft., \$1.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.25; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00; 1½ to 2 ft., 60c.

CESTRUM

Cestrum aurantiacum. Guatemala. 10 ft. Strong-growing, free-flowering shrub; flowers tubular, purple in color, one and a half inches long; in clusters; blooms well both winter and summer. Potted, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c.

Cestrum elegans. Mexico. 10 ft. A tall, slender shrub, bearing quantities of long, tubular, reddish-purple flowers in clusters at the ends of the branches. One of the old favorite shrubs. Potted, 2 to 3 ft., 75c.



COPROSMA BAUERI

The Varnished-like Leaves are Very Attractive

CEANOHTHUS

Ceanothus divaricatus. California. 15 ft. Tall, erect-growing shrub. Branches glaucous and often spiny. Pale blue flowers during the spring. Thrives in sunny positions. Boxed, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25.

Ceanothus incanus. Tall shrub with very glaucous branchlets, these thick and stout and almost spur-like. Flowers white. Potted, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00; 1½ to 2 ft., 85c.

CHOISYA. Mexican Orange

Choisya ternata. "Mexican Orange." 6 ft. Leaves bright, glossy green and aromatically scented. Blooms freely throughout the season, producing an abundance of snow-white, sweet-scented flowers. Attains a height and breadth of from 4 to 6 ft. Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.00.

CHORIZEMA

Chorizema illicifolium. Australia. 3 ft. An attractive spring flowering shrub, with slender, drooping branches, orange red flowers in loose racemes, and holly-like leaves. Potted, 1 to 1½ ft., 75c.

CISTUS. Rock Rose.

Cistus ladaniferus maculatus. "Spotted Rock Rose." 3 ft. A shrub of spreading growth, having foliage covered with aromatic resin. The flowers are about 4 inches wide, pure white with a dark brown crimson spot above the base of each petal. The most beautiful of all Cistusses. Potted, 6 to 12 in., 40c.

Cistus purpureus. 4 ft. A most beautiful "Rock Rose," bearing flowers—usually three in cluster—three inches across, of lilac-purple color. Potted, 6 to 12 in., 40c.

COPROSMA

Coprosma Baueri. New Zealand. Handsome, low-growing shrub. The round leaves are very glossy, as if varnished. Desirable as a bushy border around the porch or wall. Balled, bushy, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.00; potted, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c; 1 to 1½ ft., 50c.

Coprosma Baueri variegata. A variety of the preceding with conspicuous yellow variegated leaves; extremely showy. Particularly adapted to shady locations. Potted, 8 to 12 in., 75c; 5 to 8 in., 50c.

CORONILLA

Coronilla glauca. Europe. 4 ft. A very light blooming shrub with fine, very glaucous foliage. Flowers deep golden yellow, intensely fragrant by day but scentless at night. Potted 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00.



COTONEASTER
PANOSA

COTONEASTER
ACUMINATA

Showing Freedom of Bloom; among the Best of the Red Berried Plants

COTONEASTER

Cotoneaster angustifolia. China. 8 ft. Growth spreading; somewhat spiny; leaves long and narrow; berries very abundant, orange-yellow, developing their color late and holding it throughout the winter. Potted, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00; 1½ to 2 ft., 75c.

Cotoneaster acuminata. 6 ft. Erect growing shrub; leaves pointed, medium size. Flowers pinkish-white, followed by large showy red berries. Potted, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00; 1½ to 2 ft., 75c.

Cotoneaster buxifolia. Himalayas. 2 ft. A prostrate growing shrub, with dark green foliage, and clusters of bright red berries. One of the most decorative varieties. Leaves larger than *C. horizontalis*. Potted, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00; 10 to 15 in., 50c.

Cotoneaster horizontalis. China. 1 ft. One of the best trailing shrubs, growing flat on the ground. Leaves very small, dark green. Bears great quantities of small, bright red berries, producing a beautiful effect. Half deciduous. Potted, 8 to 12 in., 50c.

Cotoneaster microphylla. Himalayas. 2 ft. Low, prostrate, densely branched. Similar in habit to the *Horizontalis*. Leaves small, shining green; berries bright red. Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50; 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.00; potted 1 to 1½ ft., 75c; 1 ft., 50c.

Cotoneaster panosa. Himalayas. 20 ft. A vigorous growing variety that is especially attractive. White flowers are followed by clusters of scarlet berries. Balled bushy, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25; potted, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., 85c; 1 to 1½ ft., 50c.

Cotoneaster salicifolia. China. 2 ft. A fast growing creeping variety with dark green foliage and graceful, horizontal, drooping branches. White flowers and many red berries. Gives a quick and pleasing effect. Potted, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c; 1 to 1½ ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

CRATAEGUS. Burning Bush

Crataegus crenulata. Japan. 5 ft. An excellent tall-growing shrub, bearing white flowers in the spring, followed in the autumn by clusters of bright red berries. Potted, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00; 1½ to 2 ft., 60c.

Crataegus pyracantha Lalandii. "Burning Bush." A compact evergreen shrub of low-spreading habit; foliage a rich dark glossy green; clusters of white flowers in the spring are followed by a wealth of orange-colored berries, which remain on the plant all winter. Potted, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00; 1 to 1½ ft., 60c.

Crataegus yunnanensis. China. A variety of *Crataegus crenulata*, but a more vigorous grower, with larger leaves. In the fall and winter there is nothing more striking than a specimen of this plant with its dark glossy green foliage acting as a back ground for great masses of orange-colored berries. Potted, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25; 2 to 3 ft., 75c; 1 to 2 ft., 60c.

DIOSMA. Breath of Heaven

Diosma alba. "Breath of Heaven." Africa. 3 ft. Dwarf, heath-like shrubs having small star-shaped white flowers, borne on the point of the twigs; being of a dainty and pretty appearance they are much used in floral work. Unexcelled as ornamental shrubs for the garden, park or cemetery; may be planted singly or in groups as desired. Potted, 6 to 10 in., 60c.



CRATAEGUS
LALANDII

CRATAEGUS
CRENULATA

The Flowers are Followed Later with Showy Red Berries

DURANTA

Duranta alba. An attractive plant having same foliage and habit as the *plumieri*, except flowers are white. Potted, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., 75c.

Duranta plumieri. "Golden Dew Drop." Guatemala. 10 ft. A rather tender shrub with light green leaves, bearing in the summer long racemes of beautiful light-blue flowers, followed by yellow berries which remain all winter. Potted, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., 75c; 15 to 20 inches, 50c.

ELAEAGNUS. Oleaster

Elaeagnus argentea marginata. "Silverberry." Erect shrub to 12 ft., with silvery branches; very hardy; flowers yellowish within, silvery without; very fragrant; berries silvery. Potted, 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft., \$1.00; 8 to 10 in., 60c.

Elaeagnus fragrans reflexa. Japan. 6 ft. A spreading shrub, slightly spiny, with oval leaves which are green and dotted with silver scales on the upper surface and silvery beneath. The younger foliage is brownish. A fine plant. Potted, 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

Elaeagnus pungens Simoni. Japan. 6 ft. The same as the preceding but with larger, darker green leaves and fewer scales. The soft colors of these scales make the *Elaeagnus* a distinctive and beautiful shrub. Potted, 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

ESCALLONIA

Escallonia alba. A hardy white blooming variety which is adapted to hot dry situations. Potted, 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft., \$1.25; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., \$1.00; 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft., 60c.

Escallonia langleyiensis. A graceful variety producing dense clusters of light pink colored flowers in short racemes at the ends of the branchlets. Potted, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., \$1.00.

Escallonia montevidensis. 12 ft. Large shrub of symmetrical habit, producing pure white flowers in such great profusion as to cover the entire plant. The best of white kinds. Tender. Potted, 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft., 75c.

Escallonia rosea. 10 ft. A prettily foliaged shrub of free flowering habit; leaves are round, rough and serrated; flowers dainty pink. Potted, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., 75c; 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft., 60c.

Escallonia rubra. 5 ft. Compact shrub with large dark leaves, shining above, dull underneath, edges serrated; flowers deep red, in short terminal clusters. Potted $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., \$1.50; 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft., 60c.

ERICA. Heath

Erica carnea. Europe. 1 ft. A low growing shrub of striking form. Numerous short branches densely covered with minute needle-like leaves, bearing an abundance of bright, rosy flowers. Balled, bushy, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., \$2.00; 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft., \$1.50; potted, 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft., 75c.

Erica Felix Faure. A new variety which does particularly well in warm situations, producing freely in the winter, its quite large, tubular flowers of a bright rose-red color; exquisitely beautiful. Balled, 1 ft., \$1.00.



ERICA MELANTHERA

Bears Profusion of Rose-colored Flowers All Winter

Erica mediterranea. "Mediterranean Heath." 4 ft. Small and compact; feathery foliage; flowers purplish-pink. Balled, bushy, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., \$2.00; 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft., \$1.25; potted, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., \$1.00; 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft., 75c.

Erica melanthera. 4 ft. One of the most desirable of the Heath family. Throughout late winter and spring the whole bush is literally covered with light rose colored flowers. This is one of the best small blooming shrubs that we carry and will not fail to please. It does well both near the coast and in the interior sections. Balled, in bloom from December to March, 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft., \$3.50; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft., \$3.00; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., \$1.50; 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft., \$1.00; potted, 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft., 75c.

Erica melanthera rubra. A red flowering form of the preceding; just recently introduced. These Red Heathers in bloom will attract attention for many weeks each year, and they will fit into many places in an ornamental planting. Balled, 6 to 12 in., \$1.00.

Erica persoluta alba. One of the newer varieties of Heather. A small, erect plant, completely covered in the spring with the small, pure white, bell-shaped blooms, offering a striking appearance. Balled, 1 ft., \$1.00.

Erica persoluta rosea. Has the same erect type of growth as the above, but has flowers of a beautiful pink shade. A very fine addition to the Heathers. Balled, 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft., \$1.25; 8 to 12 in., \$1.00.

Erica vagans. Cornish Heath. A variety grown to a considerable extent in England. Of low, spreading habit, attaining a height of 3 ft., with pale purplish-red flowers. Balled, 6 to 12 in., \$1.00.

EUGENIA. Brush Cherry

Eugenia edulis. New. A new fruiting variety introduced by the U. S. Department of Agriculture from Brazil. In addition to being an attractive shrub, it bears fine fruit about the size of, and similar to a medium sized plum, and is prized for jelly making. Potted, 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft., \$1.00.

Eugenia Hookerii. A variety of recent introduction. Foliage luxuriant, similar to *Myrtifolia*, leaves larger. May be trained and pruned in any shape desired. Since Bay trees are scarce, Eugenias are used largely to take their place for tub plants. Potted, 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft., \$1.50; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., \$1.00.

Eugenia myrtifolia. "Brush Cherry." Australia. 15 ft. Excellent shrub of tall compact growth; foliage glossy green with a ruddy hue on the new growth; cream colored flowers, followed by edible violet-colored berries. Useful for hedge, or may be trained by pruning into pillars or pyramids. Specimen plants, potted, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., \$1.25; 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft., 85c.



E. ARGENTEA VAR. E. AUREA VAR.
Trimmed Specimens for Porch Decoration



GREVILLEA THELEMANNIANA

Desirable as a Specimen Plant or for Hedge

EVONYMUS. Evergreen Evonymus

Evonymus erecta compacta. Strong, upright grower; dense habit; medium small, dark green leaves; of easy culture. Balled, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., \$2.00; 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft., \$1.50; potted, 12 to 15 in., 60c.

Evonymus japonica. Japan. A useful ornamental shrub with green glossy foliage; of easiest culture. It may be trimmed into a beautiful compact specimen, or may be used as a hedge plant. Balled specimens in pyramidal form 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft., \$2.50; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., \$2.00; 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft., \$1.50; potted, 12 to 15 in., 60c; flats of 100, \$10.00.

Evonymus japonica albo-marginata. The leaves of this variety have a narrow margin of silvery white. Balled specimens in pyramidal form, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., \$1.50; 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft., \$1.25; potted, 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft., \$1.00; 8 to 12 in., 60c.

Evonymus japonica argenteo variegata. "Silver-margined Evonymus." Leaves are edged and marked with white; of upright growth. Balled pyramids $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft., \$2.00; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., \$1.75; 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft., \$1.50; in tubs, \$1.00 extra; potted, 12 to 15 in., 60c.

Evonymus japonica aurea-marginata. "Golden Evonymus." A variety of dwarf and compact growth; leaves deep yellow toward the edges, blotched in the center with light and dark green. Balled, bushy, 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft., \$1.50; 8 to 12 in., globe shaped, \$1.00; potted, 8 to 12 in., 60c.

Evonymus japonica aurea-variegata. "Golden Variegated Evonymus." Leaves green, golden yellow in center, dark green around edges; of strong, robust habit of growth. Balled, pyramids, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., \$1.50; 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft., \$1.25; in tubs, \$1.00 extra.

Evonymus japonica viridi-variegata. "Duc de Anjou." Leaves dark green toward the edges, with markings of light green and pale yellow in the center. A strong grower. Balled, pyramid form, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., \$2.00; potted, 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft., 60c.

Evonymus pulchellus. "Small-leaved Evonymus." A dwarf form of the above with small dark green foliage; excellent for small borders or low hedge. They are usually grown 8 to 12 inches high; occasional clipping will cause them to grow very compact. Balled, 8 to 12 inches, 75c; flats of 100, \$4.00.

GARDENIA. Cape Jasmine

Gardenia florida. "Cape Jasmine." 2 to 6 ft. A beautiful flowering shrub with bright green, glossy foliage. The double, wax-like flowers are exquisitely fragrant and greatly in demand. Balled, 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft., \$1.25; 10 to 12 in., \$1.00; potted, 6 to 10 in., 60c.

GENISTA. Broom

Genista canariensis. A free flowering shrub attaining a height of from 6 to 8 feet. The leaves are small and the bright yellow flowers are produced in great profusion. Potted, gallon containers, bushy, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00; 4 in. pots, 2 to 3 ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

Genista fragrans. Canary Islands. 3 ft. A delightful spring flowering shrub with small grass-green leaves, which is covered for several weeks with many minute pea-like yellow flowers. An excellent indoor or porch plant and also makes a beautiful specimen out doors in the coast counties. Potted, 1 to 2 ft., \$1.25.

Genista hispanica. "Spanish Broom." Spain. 6 ft. Upright growing; flowers yellow, produced on long pendulous, leafless branches. Potted, gallon containers, bushy, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00; 4 in. pots, 2 to 3 ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

Genista monosperma. 10 ft. Slender, grayish branches almost leafless; very handsome. White fragrant flowers appear profusely in the spring. Potted, 1 to 2 ft., 60c.

Genista scorpius. "Scotch Broom," Ridged, erect branches; flowers large, yellow, with dark crimson wings; seed pods almost black. Potted, gallon containers, bushy, 1 to 2 ft., \$1.00; 4 in. pots, 2 ft., 60c.

GREVILLEA

Grevillea thelemanniana. Australia. 5 ft. Beautiful evergreen shrubs having fine feathery foliage and producing throughout the summer, clusters of brilliant scarlet flowers, borne on the ends of the branches. Boxed, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., \$1.00; potted, 1 to 2 ft., 75c.

HETEROMELES. California Holly

Heteromeles arbutifolia. "California Holly or Christmas Berry." A very striking plant in winter, its large clusters of bright red berries, which ripen in December, contrasting with the glossy dark green foliage. Bears small white flowers in broad panicles in June and July. Paper pots, 8 to 15 in., 75c.

HYPERICUM. Gold Flower

Hypericum Moserianum. "Gold Flower." 3 ft. Pretty low-growing shrub; produces large, single, bright yellow flowers, which open out flat, showing numerous long stamens. Fine for massing. Potted, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., \$1.00; 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft., 75c.

ILEX

Ilex vomitoria. 25 feet. A shrub with spreading branches, rather than a tree. Flowers scarlet and small; berries scarlet. Potted, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50.



HYPERICUM MOSERIANUM

Its Golden Yellow Flowers are Intensely Attractive

IOCHROMA

lochroma lanceolatum purpurea. Grows to a height of 4 to 8 ft.; similar to Cestrum; flowers purple, long tubular and clustered. Potted, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25.

LEPTOSPERMUM. Australian Tea Tree

Leptospermum laevigatum. "Australian Tea Tree." 20 ft. Large spreading shrub with graceful arching branches; foliage grayish-green; covered in the spring with a profusion of small white flowers; grows rapidly and produces a quick effect. Potted, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00; 1½ to 2 ft., 75c; 1 to 1½ ft., 50c.

LIGUSTRUM. Evergreen Privets

Ligustrum ciliatum variegatum. "Bright-fruited Privet." 6 ft. A dwarfish privet from Japan. Leaves dark green on edge, blotched light green in center, lighter green underneath; thick, glossy flowers; white. Potted, 1 to 2 ft., 75c.

Ligustrum Henryi. China. 12 ft. A valuable variety for hedges with medium size, dark glossy-green leaves. A fast growing shrub of erect habit. Balled, bushy 2 to 2½ ft., 85c each, \$7.50 per 10; potted, 1 to 1½ ft., 50c. each, \$4.00 per 10.

Ligustrum japonicum. "Japanese Privet." A large shrub or small tree with leathery dark green glossy leaves and white flowers; useful for a tall hedge or single specimen. Adapted to hot, dry climate. Field grown, balled, 6 to 7 ft., \$1.50; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.25 each, \$11.00 per 10; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10; potted, 3 to 4 ft., 75c; 2 to 3 ft., 40c each, \$3.50 per 10; flats of 100, \$5.00.

Ligustrum nepalense. "Evergreen Privet." Leaves small and dark green; bears spikes of fragrant white flowers in June, followed by clusters of shining black berries; splendid for hedge. Field grown, balled, 6 to 7 ft., \$1.50; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.25 each, \$11.00 per 10; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10; potted, 3 to 4 ft., 60c; 2 to 3 ft., 40c; flats of 100, \$3.00.

Ligustrum ovalifolium. "California Privet." Esteemed for hedge plants. A strong growing pyramidal shrub, with bright green, medium sized leaves; forms a compact hedge by occasional pruning; of easy culture. Field grown, 4 to 6 ft., \$4.00 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.50 per 10; potted, 4 to 5 ft., 85c each, \$7.50 per 10; flats of 100, \$3.00.

Ligustrum Reevesii. (New.) An attractive new dwarf small leaved variety. Splendid for low hedges; compact. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., 85c; 2 to 3 ft., 75c; flats of 100, \$3.00.



LEPTOSPERMUM LAEVIGATUM A Graceful Shrub of Rapid Growth

LAURUS. Laurels

Laurus cerasus. "English or Cherry Laurel." A fine small tree or bush with broad shining leaves and creamy white flowers, followed by purple berries. Bushy specimens, balled, 2½ to 3 ft., \$2.00; 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.50; potted, 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.25; 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.00.

Laurus lusitanica. "Portugal Laurel." Dark green, glossy-leaved shrub, flowers of which grow in large panicles and are quite fragrant, particularly at night. Potted, 2½ to 3 ft., \$1.50.

LIPPIA. Lemon Verbena

Lippia citriodora. "Lemon Verbena." A fast growing shrub with delightfully fragrant foliage; bears minute flowers in delicate pyramidal spikes. Potted, 2 to 3 ft., 85c; 1 to 2 ft., 50c.

LONICERA

Lonicera nitida. 6 ft. Low, spreading shrub, resembling a small-leaved privet. The flowers are small, but the purple fruits render it a very attractive shrub. Potted, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c; 1 to 1½ ft., 50c.

MELALEUCA. Bottle Brushes

Melaleuca alba. Australia, 15 ft. A fine shrub or small tree with slender leaves and white flowers in pendulous spikes. Thrives best in wet soils, but also grows well in dry locations. Potted, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00.

Melaleuca decussata. Australia. 15 ft. A tall shrub with grayish leaves; adorned with lilac-colored flowers on short spikes. Easily grown. Potted, 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

Melaleuca hypercifolia. Australia. 10 ft. Of quick, rapid growth; foliage bright green; produces large red flowers with long stamens. Potted, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00; 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

MYRTUS. Myrtle

Myrtus communis. "Roman Myrtle." Europe. Valuable for either single specimens or small hedge. The foliage is a shining green and highly aromatic. Bears numerous small white flowers, followed by black berries. Splendid shrub or hedge plant. Succeeds well in hot, dry situations. Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.00; 1 to 1½ ft., 75c; potted, 1 to 1½ ft., 60c; flats of 100, \$6.00.

Myrtus communis variegata. "Variegated Roman Myrtle." A variety of the above with handsomely variegated foliage. Flowers freely. Balled, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.00; potted, 8 to 10 in., 50c; 6 to 8 in. 40c each, \$3.50 per 10.

Myrtus microphylla. A small leaved form of the Roman Myrtle. A handsome shrub of branching habit. Potted, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c; 1 to 1½ ft., 60c; flats of 100, \$6.00.



LIGUSTRUM NEPALENSE
Splendid for Compact Hedges

NANDINA

Nandina domestica. "Japanese Nandina." 5 ft. A beautiful, upright growing, dwarfish shrub; native of China and Japan. Leaves compound, with numerous small leaflets, rich red when young, dark green at maturity, and assuming beautiful coppery tones in winter. It thrives well in any well drained, loamy soil, and is fairly hardy. In the autumn it is covered with showy clusters of small red berries. Balled, 3 to 3 1/2 ft., \$3.00; 2 1/2 to 3 ft., \$2.50; 2 to 2 1/2 ft., \$2.00; potted, 2 to 2 1/2 ft., \$1.50; 1 1/2 to 2 ft., \$1.00; 1 to 1 1/2 ft., 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.

NERIUM. Oleander

Nerium. The Oleander is well known everywhere, and particularly in California and Arizona, where it grows luxuriantly. Pink, Red and White, potted, 10 to 18 in. 60c.

PITTOSPORUM

Pittosporum crassifolium. "Thick-leaved Pittosporum." 30 ft. Very ornamental because of beautiful, pale, glaucous foliage. Leaves are dark green above and pale green beneath; flowers wine-colored; makes a splendid windbreak. Potted, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.25; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00; 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

Pittosporum nigricans. Australia. Small tree or shrub of symmetrical, upright growth, and light shining green foliage; particularly noticeable for its black flowers; potted, 3 to 4 ft., 75c; 2 to 3 ft., 60c.

Pittosporum phillyraeoides. Australia. 30 ft. A small slender, graceful tree with the habit of a weeping willow. Flowers are yellow. Potted, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00; 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

Pittosporum rhombifolium. Australia. 20 ft. A first-class ornamental tree, well suited for avenues; of symmetrical, pyramidal shape. The large umbels of white, sweetly fragrant flowers in summer are followed by a profusion of orange-yellow berries, persisting throughout the winter. Potted, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00; 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

Pittosporum tobira. 10 ft. Pretty winter flowering shrub from Japan. Forms a dense, globular head. Flowers, white and fragrant; hardy and easily grown. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; 1 1/2 to 2 ft., \$1.25; potted, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25; 1 1/2 to 2 ft., \$1.00; 1 to 1 1/2 ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

Pittosporum tobira variegatum. A variegated form of the above. The foliage is variegated with white, which gives it a conspicuous and pleasing appearance. Balled, 2 to 2 1/2 ft., \$1.50; 1 1/2 to 2 ft., \$1.25; 1 to 1 1/2 ft., \$1.00; potted, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25; 8 to 12 in. 60c.

Pittosporum undulatum. Australia. Small tree or shrub, well furnished with deep green, glossy leaves. Its yellowish-white flowers are very fragrant, especially at night. Excellent for avenue planting or for a tall hedge. Potted, 1 1/2 to 2 ft., 85c; 1 to 1 1/2 ft., 75c; 10 to 15 in., 50c.

POLYGALA

Polygala dalmaisiana. South Africa. 6 ft. Dense, globular shrub, with slender branches. Bears pink, pea-shaped flowers practically the year round. Potted, 15 in., 50c.



NANDINA DOMESTICA
Japanese Nandina



GARDENIA FLORIDA
Cape Jasmine



PHOTINIA SERRULATA
Evergreen Photinia

PHOTINIA

Photinia serrulata. Evergreen Photinia. China, 15 ft. A handsome evergreen shrub or small tree, the foliage of which becomes very conspicuous in the autumn, when it assumes a reddish hue; flowers white, in large corymbs, produced in the early spring. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50.

PUNICA. Evergreen Pomegranate

Punica sempervirens. "Evergreen Dwarf Pomegranate." (New.) Bears attractive scarlet flowers throughout the season, followed by bright red fruits, presenting a most beautiful and striking appearance. May be grown in containers on porch, in conservatory, etc. Fruits not edible. Potted, 1 to 1 1/2 ft., \$1.25.

RAPHIOLEPIS

Raphiolepis ovata. Japan. 8 ft. Ornamental evergreen shrub with stout, upright branches and dark green, lustrous foliage; leaves thick, and bush beautifully compact; covered in summer with white flowers, followed by clusters of purple berries in the autumn. Potted, 1 1/2 to 2 ft., \$1.25; 1 to 1 1/2 ft., \$1.00; 4 inch pots, 1 ft., 50c.

RUBUS. Evergreen Raspberry

Rubus ellipticus. "Golden Evergreen Raspberry" Himalayas. A rapid growing evergreen raspberry which we recommend for quick results on a pergola or high fence, as it will completely cover such a structure with a mat of foliage. Bears many small clusters of white flowers, followed by numerous yellow raspberries of normal size and good quality. Potted, 3 to 4 ft., 75c; 2 to 3 ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10; 1 to 2 ft., 40c each, \$3.00 per 10.

VERONICA

Veronica imperialis. New Zealand. 3 ft. Excellent small shrub or bedding plant; flower spikes amaranth red. Potted, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00; 1 to 1 1/2 ft., 75c.

VIBURNUM

Viburnum odoratissimum. 10 ft. China. An attractive evergreen shrub of upright growth, attaining a height of 10 ft.; branches stout with large shining laurel-like leaves, 3 to 6 in. long; flowers white, fragrant, in broadly pyramidal panicles. Potted, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00; 8 to 12 in., 50c.

Viburnum tinus. "Laurustinus." 10 ft. S. Europe. Well known winter flowering shrub, bearing in profusion, clusters of small, flesh colored blooms. Good subjects for single garden specimens and for ornamental hedge. Balled, 2 to 2 1/2 ft., \$1.50; 1 1/2 to 2 ft., \$1.00; potted, 1 to 1 1/2 ft., 75c each, \$6.00 per 10; flats of 100, \$6.00.

Viburnum tinus lucidum. A tall slender variety of erect growth. Leaves almost round; flower clusters small but attractive; blooms freely. Potted, 1 to 1 1/2 ft., \$1.25.

Viburnum tinus variegatum. "Laurustinus," variegated form of the above; leaves beautifully blotted with silvery white. Boxed, 1 to 2 ft., \$1.25; potted, 1 to 1 1/2 ft., 85c.



Palms and Bamboos

Palms are sentinels of plant life in the arid regions of the Southwest; no plants lend such a sense of majesty and dignity to the landscape, when once the larger varieties attain mature age.

And again, no group is capable of producing so strong a suggestion of tropic vegetation. The hardier sorts find congenial conditions in California and portions of Arizona. Our selection embraces all the hardier sorts, adapted alike for conservatory, park, and garden and for street and avenue purposes.

COCOS

Cocos australis. "Pindo Palm." The best of this genus for general planting. It is thoroughly hardy and is indeed a very handsome and ornamental palm. The pinnate leaves are of a grayish-green color, and are gracefully arched and recurved; one of the easiest palms to grow, and without doubt one of the most valuable. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$4.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$3.00; 1 to 2 ft., \$2.00.

Cocos campestris. 8 to 10 ft. Hardiest of the Cocos type. Leaves gracefully recurved but rather rigid. Similar in appearance to the *Australis*. Rare. Boxed, 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50; 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.00.

Cocos plumosa. "Queen Palm." Chiefly an Avenue Palm. Forms a tall, slender trunk with long plumy leaves that grow erect and spreading, producing a fine tropical effect; too tender for general planting and only recommended for favored sections. Balled and established, 8 to 10 ft., \$10.00.



COCOS AUSTRALIS

A Rare and Beautiful Palm; Hardy and Easily Grown

The Bamboos are growing in popularity, and where dense foliage effects, either in masses or single clumps, are desirable, they can be recommended, provided always that climatic conditions are right. Bamboos delight in a light, rich soil and like plenty of water.

CHAMAEROPS. Wind Mill Palm.

Chamaerops excelsa. "Windmill Palm." Trunk tall, slim and very hairy. Leaves fan-shaped, deeply cut, very hardy. A most useful palm for small lawns or for aligning narrow driveways, as it requires but little space. Balled, 1 to 1½ ft., \$2.00.

Chamaerops humilis. "Dwarf Fan Palm." Hardy, dwarf palm of very slow growth; leaves small and fan-shaped, with spiny stalks; it is especially suitable for tub culture or small lawn. In 5-gallon containers, specimen plants, 2 to 3 ft., \$5.00; potted, 10 to 12 in., \$2.00.

CYCAS

Cycas revoluta. "Sago Palm." An excellent plant for either scenic planting or porch decoration. The round stem or bulb is crowned with dark green feathery leaves, shaped like ostrich plumes. Quite hardy. We have these in all sizes as follows: Large specimens, \$25.00 to \$100.00; smaller sizes \$3.00 to \$10.00.

ERYTHEA

Erythea armata. "Blue Palm." A distinct and attractive variety of comparatively slow growth. The large fan-shaped leaves have an unusual silvery blue hue, which contrasts admirably when planted with the green variety. In 5-gallon containers, 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00. Potted, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; 1 to 2 ft., \$1.00.

Erythea Brandegei. A native of Lower California. One of the tallest and handsomest of the species; leaves fan-shaped; stems spineless. In 5-gallon containers 2 to 3 feet, \$3.00; potted, 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.00; 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.50.

Erythea edulis. "Guadalupe Palm." Among the fan-leaved palms this variety is undoubtedly the best. The leaves are large and always present a fresh appearance, even the under leaves hold their green color for many years; hardy and easily grown. In 5-gallon containers, 5 to 6 ft., \$4.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$3.00.

PHOENIX. Date Palm.

Phoenix canariensis. "Ornamental Date Palm." This is easily the best palm for general planting; well known and popular everywhere throughout California. Highly decorative when grown in a tub or urn. In 5-gallon containers, 5 to 6 ft., \$5.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$3.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00; gallon containers, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.00.

Phoenix dactylifera. True Date Palm. This is the palm which has recently been planted in large numbers in the Coachella Valley for the commercial production of dates. Differs from *P. Canariensis* in that the leaves are rougher, coarser and a lighter shade of green. These are seedlings and the fruit would be variable. Potted, 12 to 18 in., \$1.25.

WASHINGTONIA. Fan Palm.

Washingtonia filifera. "Weeping Palm." The most characteristic palm of California. Trunk attains a diameter 3 to 4 feet. Leaves fan-shaped with numerous divisions and whitish filaments. Balled, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.00.

Washingtonia robusta. (Washingtonia Gracilis.) One of the most beautiful of all palms. In its weeping habit it closely resembles the above variety, yet in other respects it is quite distinct; of rapid growth, slender and tall, attaining a height of from 80 to 100 feet; leaves a clear deep green. Highly valued for street and park planting. Balled, 4 to 5 ft., \$3.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00; potted, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50.

Washingtonia sonorae. 80 ft. A native California Palm similar to the robusta variety but said to be a slightly faster grower. Very graceful and rare. Potted, 2 to 2½ feet, \$1.50.

BAMBOOS

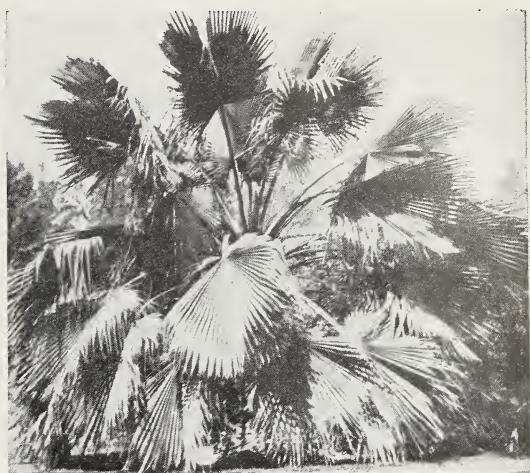
Dendrocalamus latiflorus. "Japan Giant Bamboo." The most desirable of the Giant Bamboos, forming clumps of large stems often measuring 4 to 5 inches in diameter and fifty feet high, and clothed with long, broad leaves. A truly majestic plant of rapid growth. Strong plants, 4 to 5 ft., established in 5-gal. containers, \$3.00 to \$4.00.

Dendrocalamus strictus. 20 to 50 ft. Stems measure 1 to 3 inches in diameter; leaves 4 to 10 inches long and 1¼ inches wide. Stems grayish green when young, yellowish when mature. A most beautiful spreading Bamboo of medium height. In 5-gallon containers, 3 to 6 ft., \$4.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$3.00.

Phyllostachys nigra. Black Bamboo. 20 ft. A popular variety. The new growth comes out green and the second year the canes turn black, offering a striking contrast between the green foliage and glossy black canes. Grows erect but arches slightly at the top. Boxed, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50.

Bambusa tulda. A tree-bamboo, common in Bengal, India, with green or gray foliage, 20 to 70 feet high and 2 to 4 inches in diameter. This bamboo furnishes the so-called "Calcutta Cane," used for the finest quality split bamboo fish-rods. Potted, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25; 1 to 1½ feet, 75¢.

Bambusa philapseud. Asia. 6 ft. A low growing Dwarf Bamboo with graceful arching branches and finely divided compound leaves. Makes a broad spreading clump rather than a tall growing one, producing a unique effect. Divided clumps, \$2.00.



ERYTHEA EDULIS The Guadalupe Palm

Arundinaria Simoni. Asia. 20 ft. A variety which grows slowly until well established, when it grows very rapidly. Leaves long and narrow, with two contrasting shades of green. Makes a very vigorous and handsome clump. Boxed, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50.

ARUNDO

Arundo donax variegated. "Giant Reed. 15 ft. A woody plant of near relationship to the Bamboo which it resembles in appearance. Foliage beautifully variegated with green and white. Harder than the Bamboo and valuable for low windbreaks. Spreads from roots. Field clumps, \$1.50.

DRACAENA

Dracaena indivisa. New Zealand. 30 ft. A tropical appearing plant with sword-shaped arching leaves borne in a cluster at the top of the rather slender trunk. Once a year bears large panicles of white flowers. Much in demand of late for adding a decorative effect to houses with a Spanish type of architecture. Potted, 2 to 3 ft., \$2.25.

PHORMIUM

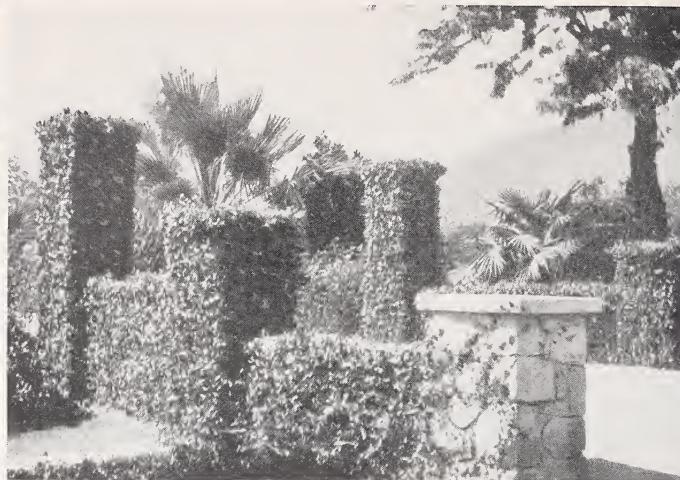
Phormium tenax Veitchianum. "Variegated New Zealand Flax. An excellent plant for lawn clump and other situations, having a distinct and unusual character. Has long, rigid ribbon-like leaves attaining a length of as much as 6 ft., marked with broad creamy-white stripes on a light green ground. The reddish-purple flower stalk becomes 10 or more feet high. Field clumps, 75¢.



COCOS PLUMOSA
Queen Palm

PAMPAS GRASS
Bears Immense Fluffy Plumes

PHOENIX CANARIENSIS
Ornamental Date



Vines and Trailers

Climbing and trailing plants are quite as essential to a good scheme of garden planting as palms and roses. Indeed, they lend a charming appearance to what would otherwise be more or less offensive to one's sense of the beautiful. Appreciating this, we have here enumerated a most useful and ornamental selection especially suitable for covering pergolas, arbors, porches, walls, banks, festooning pillars, etc. Most of them are evergreen, but where this is not the case the exception is noted.

AMPELOPSIS

Ampelopsis quinquefolia. "Virginia Creeper." Large green foliage, changing to brilliant scarlet in the fall and later dropping the leaves. 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

Ampelopsis quinquefolia engelmannii. Similar to *quinquefolia*, but leaves are smaller and will cling to walls. 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

Ampelopsis veitchii. "Japan or Boston Ivy." A graceful clinging vine useful for covering walls, chimneys and stone work. The leaves change from green in summer to gorgeous tints of scarlet and yellow in the autumn, and for a time in the winter season is leafless. Two-year, field grown, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10; paper pots 40c each, \$3.50 per 10.

BIGNONIA. Trumpet Flower

Bignonia cherere. A beautiful evergreen climbing shrub bearing long, tubular flowers; blood red, yellow at the base. One of the finest of the species. 50c.

Bignonia siderafolia. A magnificent, rampant growing vine. Beautiful tubular-shaped yellow flowers, 50c.

Bignonia tweediana. An excellent plant for covering walls; sending up many long, slender shoots, which cling to any surface; flowers are trumpet-shaped, 2 inches long, orange-yellow. 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

Bignonia venusta. A most gorgeous flowering vine. Flowers bright orange, three inches long, tubular, in large long clusters which fairly cover the vine; blooms during winter and spring months; slightly tender until well established. Leaves appear in threes, dark green and glossy. \$1.00.

Bignonia violacea. Flowers delicate violet shade. Very attractive. Potted, strong plants in gallon containers, \$1.00; 4 in. pots, 60c.

BOUGAINVILLEA

Bougainvillea Braziliensis. One of the showiest plants in cultivation. Bears a mass of brilliant reddish-purple flowers, against a background of bright green leaves. A wonderful vine for the coast regions, although it is too tender for the interior. Large plants, \$1.25.

FICUS. Fig Vine

Ficus repens. The best evergreen vine for covering stone, brick or wood; clings close like ivy. Leaves small, deep green. Potted, strong plants, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00; 1 1/2 to 2 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; 1 to 1 1/2 ft., 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

CHAYOTE

Chayote. Grows thirty feet in one season, loses leaves in winter; produces fruit similar to Summer Squash. Recommended where quick growing vine is desired. 25c.

HEDERA. Ivy

Hedera helix. "English Ivy." Too well known to need description; nothing is better for a permanent covering of green than the English Ivy. Strong plants, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

Hedera helix variegata. "Variegated English Ivy." Center of leaves light and dark green with creamy yellow margin. 75c

Hedera helix Marmorata. Similar to the English Ivy, with leaves irregularly blotched yellowish-white. 75c.

Hedera helix hibernica. "Irish Ivy." Similar to the English, with smaller leaves. Strong plants, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

JASMINUM. Jasmine

Jasminum grandiflora. Flowers white and fragrant; free blooming. 50c.

Jasminum Grand Duke. A favorite half-climbing shrub of the Southern states, bearing beautiful waxy white flowers, very fragrant. Rather dwarfed in California. Potted, 50c.

Jasminum primulinum. An excellent variety. Flowers large, golden yellow. Strong plants in gallon containers, \$1.00; 4 in. pots, 50c.

Jasminum revolutum. The well known yellow Jasmine; a half climbing plant of strong, rapid growth; very fragrant. Strong plants in gallon containers, \$1.00; 4 in. pots, 50c.

LONICERA. Honeysuckle

Lonicera japonica Halliana. "Hall's Japan." Evergreen, vigorous climber; flowers pure white, changing to yellow; deliciously fragrant; borne in great profusion during the summer and fall. 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

MUEHLENBECKIA. Wire Vine

Muehlenbeckia complexa. "Maiden Hair Vine." Rapid growing, twining vine, with dark wiry stems and tiny round leaves. Strong plants in gallon containers, \$1.00; 4 in. pots, 50c.

PLUMBAGO. Leadwort

Plumbago capensis. Flowers a most delicate shade of azure-blue; unrivaled for their continuous blooming. 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

POLYGOLIUM

Polygonum Aubertii. Erect or twining plants, climbing 25 feet. Flowers rose colored in slender panicles 6 to 8 inches long. 60c.

PUERARIA. Kudzu Vine

Pueraria hirsuta. Kudzu Vine. For producing a quick effect this vine has no equal, since it often makes a growth of 40 to 60 ft. in one season. A perennial, with very large leaves and pea-shaped, purple flowers. Field grown plants, 35c.

PASSIFLORA

Passiflora von Volxemii. One of the beautiful and interesting Passion Flowers. The blooms are bright red, 5 to 7 inches across, and of very peculiar structure. The leaves are long, pointed, and bright green. Fairly hardy. Potted, 50c.

TECOMA. Trumpet Flower

Tecoma capensis. "Cape Honeysuckle." A half climbing species; flowers glowing scarlet; a continuous bloomer. Strong plants in gallon containers, \$1.00; 4 in. pots, 50c.

Tecoma grandiflora. "Chinese Trumpet Flower." A handsome half-climbing shrub and the most floriferous and gorgeous of all the climbing species. The flowers are large, of a brilliant orange hue and borne in large terminal clusters. Strong grafted plants, \$1.00.

Tacoma jasminoides. Leaves glossy; flowers white, rosy colored throat. 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

Tecoma Mackenii. Of strong growth; flowers light pink of pretty shade. 50c.

VINCA

Vinca Major. A trailing plant, useful for borders, rockeries, hanging baskets, window-boxes, etc. Blue flowers. Also a variegated form; leaves margined with white, 25c; divided roots, \$1.00 per 100.

WISTARIA

Wistaria chinensis. "Chinese Wistaria." A strong grower. Flowers sky-blue, in pendulous clusters. 85c.

Wistaria chinensis alba. "White Chinese Wistaria." A fine variety with white flowers; otherwise same habit as preceding. 85c.

GRASSES AND CLOVERS

Australian Rye Grass. Used extensively in some localities on account of its hardiness; particularly good for arid localities. Per lb., 35c, per 10 lbs., \$2.50.

Bermuda Grass. Suitable for lawns in dry and arid situations where Blue Grass is apt to fail. Per lb., \$1.00.

Kentucky Blue Grass. Finest imported Kentucky seed, pure and free from weed seeds. Per lb., 60c; per 10 lbs., \$5.50.

White Clover. Excellent for lawns either sown alone or mixed with Blue Grass. Per lb. 90c, per 10 lbs., \$8.50.



4



1

ASPARAGUS PLUMOSUS

Ornamental Plants that are Universally Popular

FERNS

Asparagus plumosus. Owing to its handsome lace-like foliage it has become known as Asparagus Fern. The tendency is to grow bushy in a pot, while in the ground, partially shaded, it forms long sprays which are valuable for artistic decorations. Potted, 50c and \$1.00.

Asparagus Sprengeri. Desirable for potted plants or suspended baskets, hardy and easily grown. Potted, 50c and \$1.00. Made-up hanging baskets, \$1.50 to \$2.00.

Nephrolepsis exaltata. "Sword Fern." Fronds narrow, of upright growth. Potted, 50c to \$1.00.

Nephrolepsis Hillii. A beautiful new variety of the Boston type, the fronds being partly of the ordinary Boston type and partly fringed. Very bushy and well shaped. Potted, \$1.25 to \$2.00.

Nephrolepsis Roosevelti. "Roosevelt Fern." The finest of the Boston Sword type, being broader and more graceful and harder than the original Boston Fern. Potted, \$1.00 to \$3.00.

Nephrolepsis whitmani. "Ostrich Plume Fern." A finely fringed variety of the Boston Fern. Potted, \$1.50 to \$3.00.

Polystichum angulare prolifera. "Lace Fern." The leaves of this beautiful fern are long and lace-like; quite hardy, but like all ferns thrives best in a shady situation. Extra size, \$1.50. Medium 75c.

Woodwardia radicans. The best hardy California Fern, commonly seen growing in the canyons and valleys of our higher mountains. Fronds bright green, 2 to 4 feet long. Strong roots, 75c to \$1.00.

GARDEN HERBS

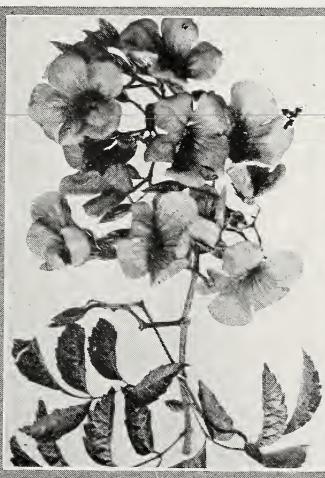
Lavender. Field clumps, bushy, \$1.00; potted, 25c to 75c.

Rosemary. Field clumps, bushy, \$1.00; potted, 25c to 75c.

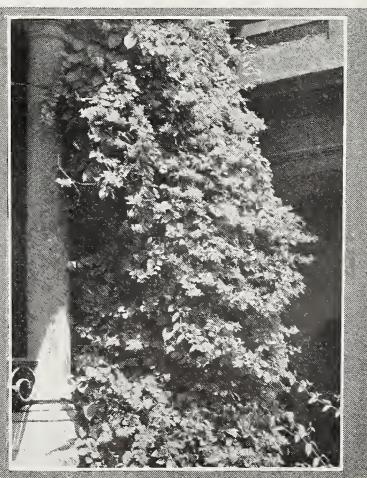
Thyme. Potted plants, 25c.



WISTARIA CHINENSIS
Purple Wistaria



TECOMA GRANDIFLORA
Chinese Trumpet Flower



LONICERA HALLIANA
Hall's Japan Honeysuckle



Bedding and Border Plants

Carnations. Leading free-blooming varieties. Pink white, red. Field grown, bushy plants ready to bloom. 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.

Calla Lily. Godfrey Calla. The very best type of Calla that can be grown, a type selected from thousands of seedlings. The flowers are pure, milk white, of refined texture, borne on long, slender, strong stems. Plants ready to bloom. 50c.

Calla Elliottiana. Yellow Calla. Grows the same as the white Calla, but the flowers are a rich, golden yellow, and the foliage is a beautiful deep green, spotted silvery white. Potted, 75c.

Cyperus alternifolius. "Umbrella Plant." "Umbrella Palm." A graceful plant adapted for growing in jardinières either indoors or outdoors, or for aquaria and damp places. Potted, 1 ft. 60c.

Gazania aurantiaca. Large, showy, broad petaled orange-colored flowers, which create a constant and brilliant display throughout the summer. Fine for edging and for low border plants. 15c each, \$1.25 per 10.

Gazania splendens. Flowers bright yellow; brown marking with white dot in center, inside near base of petals. 15c each, \$1.25 per 10.

Geraniums. Jacquerie, the best dark crimson variety, and Turner, the finest pink Ivy Geranium. 20c each. \$1.50 per dozen.

Gnaphalium lanatum. An old garden plant suitable for borders or garden vases. 40c.

Gladiolus. We have large bulbs of four of the leading varieties. Pendleton, salmon pink with deep maroon blotch; Panama, deep rose pink; Scarsdale, violet; Francis Key, bright scarlet. 15c each, \$1.50 per dozen.

Hydrangea hortensis. A popular garden plant or shrub furnished with large foliage and immense heads of light pink flowers, having a tinge of blue when grown in soils containing iron. 2 year 75c; 1 year 50c.

Heliotrope. An excellent variety of this favorite old flowering plant. Flowers light colored and very fragrant. Good plants, 40c.

Lantanas. We possess few bedding plants that afford a greater variety of color, and bloom more continuously than the Lantanas; we offer our four best varieties in the following colors: Orange, yellow, pink, and white, including the pink weeping Latana. 25c each, \$2.00 per 10. Weeping variety, 35c.

Linum flavum. Flax. Flowers golden yellow. A well-known, attractive perennial. 50c.

Pansies. Royal Exhibition grown from the choicest strain of seed, unsurpassed for size of bloom, richness of color and texture. 50c per dozen, \$3.00 per 100.

Philodendron elegantissimum. A strong growing variety which does well in moist shady places. Strong potted plants, \$1.00 to \$1.50.

Moraea. South African shrub with long flat leaves, growing about three feet high, and producing in the summer, many iris-like flowers, but more delicate and graceful than the iris. Yellow or white varieties. Balled, 1 to 1½ feet, 75c; potted, 1 ft. 60c.

Ophiopogon jaburan aurea variegatus. A handsome Japanese plant with linear, grass-like foliage, striped golden yellow, and racemes of small lilac flowers. Grows up to two feet high. Potted, 12 to 15 in., \$1.25.

Pampas Grass. Roi des Roses. The well known tall sub-tropical grass with its distinctive fluffy plumes. Frequently attains a height of 15 or 20 feet. This variety has plumes of a beautiful pinkish color. Potted, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00.

Poinsettia pulcherrima. The well known and highly ornamental "Christmas Flower." Unsurpassed for the splendor of its immense brilliant scarlet flower bracts and its bright green and showy leaves. A universal favorite in California gardens. 75c each.

Romneya Coulteri. "Matilija Poppy." Handsome native perennial shrub or bush; foliage of silvery hue. Flowers large, white, with golden yellow stamens. Potted, \$1.00.

Russelia juncea. Coral Plant. A small, slender, shrubby plant with pendulous branches, bearing showy red flowers continuously; much used for hanging baskets and window boxes. Potted, 35c.

Salvia coccinea. Similar in growth to *Salvia leucantha*; flowers scarlet with purplish calyx. 50c.

Salvia leucantha. "Ornamental Sage." Shrubby plant; low growing, with pointed leaves. Flowers lavender or violet; corolla white. 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

Salvia Greggii. A shrub, 1 to 3 ft. high, with slender branches, small leaves, and bearing numerous racemes, 3 inches long, of purplish red, bell-shaped flowers. Balled, 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.00; potted, 1 to 2 ft., 60c.

Shasta Daisy. The flowers are immense, pure white with yellow centers and long stems. 15c each, 75c per dozen.

Santolina. "Lavender Cotton." Much used in old fashioned gardens as a border. A small, hardy, much branched plant with silvery gray foliage, 1½ to 2 feet high. Balled, bushy plants, 10 to 12 in., 75c; hats of 100, 4 to 6 in., \$6.00.

Streptosolen Jamesoni. Flowers Phlox-shaped, orange and red. May be trained as a vine. 40c.

Verbenas. Desirable bedding plants. Give a fine display of color throughout the season. Scarlet, purple, pink, white and lavender. 75c per dozen, \$5.00 per 100.

Violets—Princess of Wales. Flowers large, single, with long stem, deep blue and intensely fragrant. 50c per dozen.

TREES AND SHRUBS SUITABLE FOR HEDGES

Abelia,	Cotoneaster,	Grevillea Thelemanniana,
Aberia Caffra,	Crataegus,	Guava,
Arborvitae,	Cupressus Arizonica,	Juniperus,
Berberis,	Cupressus macrocarpa,	Laurustinus,
Buxus,	Escallonia,	Ligustrum,
Camphor,	Eugenia,	Myrtus,
Cerasus,	Evonymus,	Nandina,
Choisya,	Feijoia,	Pittosporum
Coprosma Baueri,		Roses,

TREES AND SHRUBS FOR HOT DRY SITUATIONS

Arbutus,	Hedera helix,	Plumbago capensis,
Callistemon,	Jasminum primulinum,	Populga,
Cassia,	Jasminum revolutum,	Populus monilifera,
Casuarina stricta,	Leptospermum,	Punica,
Chamaerops,	Melaleuca,	Schinus molle,
Cocos australis,	Mulberry,	Spirea,
Cupressus Arizonica,	Myrtus,	Sterculia,
Eucalyptus,	Parkinsonia,	Tamarix articulata,
Evonymus,	Phoenix canariensis,	Tecoma grandiflora,
Genista hispanica,	Quercus,	Texas Umbrella,
Grevillea robusta,		Washingtonia Palm

BEST TIME TO PLANT

Citrus Trees.....	January to June	Deciduous Shrubs.....	January to March
Olive Trees.....	February to May	Evergreen Trees.....	January to June
Avocado Trees.....	February to May	Evergreen Shrubs.....	January to June
Berry Plants.....	January to March	Roses—Dormant.....	January to March
Deciduous Fruit Trees.....	January to March	Bedding Plants.....	January to April
Deciduous Shade Trees.....	January to March	Palms.....	January to July

PLANTS TO AN ACRE AT GIVEN DISTANCES APART

Distance Apart	No. Plants	Distance Apart	No. Plants	Distance Apart	No. Plants
1 foot by 1 foot.....	43,560	5 feet by 2 feet.....	4,356	16 feet by 16 feet.....	170
2 feet by 1 foot.....	21,780	5 feet by 3 feet.....	2,904	18 feet by 18 feet.....	134
2 feet by 2 feet.....	10,890	5 feet by 4 feet.....	2,178	19 feet by 19 feet.....	120
3 feet by 1 foot.....	14,520	5 feet by 5 feet.....	1,742	20 feet by 20 feet.....	108
3 feet by 2 feet.....	7,260	6 feet by 6 feet.....	1,200	22 feet by 22 feet.....	90
3 feet by 3 feet.....	4,840	8 feet by 8 feet.....	680	25 feet by 25 feet.....	69
4 feet by 1 foot.....	10,890	10 feet by 10 feet.....	435	30 feet by 30 feet.....	48
4 feet by 2 feet.....	5,445	12 feet by 12 feet.....	302	33 feet by 33 feet.....	40
4 feet by 3 feet.....	3,630	14 feet by 14 feet.....	222	40 feet by 40 feet.....	27
4 feet by 4 feet.....	2,722	15 feet by 15 feet.....	193	50 feet by 50 feet.....	17
5 feet by 1 foot.....	8,712			60 feet by 60 feet.....	12

PROPER DISTANCES BETWEEN TREES AND PLANTS

Variety	Feet Apart	Variety	Feet Apart
Orange and Lemon Trees.....	20 to 25	Almond.....	.22 to .25
Avocado.....	25 to 35	Grape Vines.....	6 to 10
Peach, Plum, Apricot, Cherry.....	20 to 25	Black and Dewberry Plants.....	6 by 7
Pear and Apple.....	20 to 35	Raspberry Plants.....	3 by 5
Walnut.....	48 to 60	Strawberry Plants.....	1½ by 3
Olive.....	30 to 35	Eucalyptus for Wind Break.....	4 to 8

TWO STANDARD BOOKS

California Fruits and How to Grow Them. By Edward J. Wickson, A.M. About 600 pages. A practical treatise on the culture of all California fruits; profusely illustrated with half-tone plates. Ninth edition. Postage prepaid, \$4.00.

California Vegetables in Garden and Field. By Edward J. Wickson, A. M. A manual of practice which covers the entire field of vegetable growing in common-sense terms. Fifth edition. Postage prepaid, \$2.50.

SERVICEABLE TREE PROTECTORS

It is advisable to shade the trunks of young trees from the hot sun the first season, and to protect against rabbits, squirrels and other pests. We have arranged to supply protectors at manufacturers' prices. All are wired, ready for use, and may be easily and quickly attached.

Expan Tree Protectors. Made out of either parafined or tarred paper.

Length 30 inches.....	Width 7 inches.....	Price per hundred, \$2.50.....	Price per thousand, \$21.00
" 24 "	" 7 "	" 2.25.....	" 18.00
" 18 "	" 7 "	" 2.00.....	" 15.00
" 16 "	" 7 "	" 1.90.....	" 13.50
" 14 "	" 7 "	" 1.75.....	" 12.00
" 12 "	" 7 "	" 1.50.....	" 11.00

Yucca Tree Protectors. Made from the Yucca Palm, being light, porous and efficient.

Length 30 inches.....	Width 7 inches.....	Price per hundred, \$2.50.....	Price per thousand, \$22.00
" 24 "	" 7 "	" 2.00.....	" 19.00
" 18 "	" 7 "	" 1.60.....	" 15.50
" 16 "	" 7 "	" 1.50.....	" 14.00
" 14 "	" 7 "	" 1.35.....	" 13.00
" 12 "	" 7 "	" 1.25.....	" 12.00
" 10 "	" 7 "	" 1.15.....	" 10.50

MISCELLANEOUS SUPPLIES

Grafting Wax. May be heated and applied with brush.....	per pound	\$.60
Waxed Budding Cloth. Made of best muslin and pure beeswax.....	per square yard	1.25
Tree Labels. 3½-inch iron wire, per 1000 \$2.25; 3½-inch copper wire.....	per 1000	2.75
Raffia. Superior XX long strands, best quality, 25c. per pound.....	per 10 pounds	2.00
Sphagnum Moss. Burlapped, small bales, per bale \$1.50.....	per 10 bales	12.50
Budding Knives. Ebony handle, ivory tip; folding blade of finest steel; regular nursery size.....		1.25
Nuvide Lawn and Garden Fertilizers. 10 lbs., 60c; 25 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$4.00.....		4.00
Black Leaf 40. An excellent spray for plant lice, aphids, etc. Per ½ lb., \$1.00.....	Small size	.25

Armstrong
Nurseries

Ontario
California

1923

